

# Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXVII, No. 89.

HONOLULU, H. I., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1902—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2435.

## REPUBLICANS CARRY ALL THE IMPORTANT STATES

### Have the U. S. Senate by Eleven Majority and the House by Twenty-Six.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The latest returns received up to 10:30 p. m. show that the Republicans (including in this description the fusionists elected from the Pittsburgh-Allegheny districts in Pennsylvania) will control the next House by a vote of 204 Republicans to 179 Democrats, with one district, the Eighth Tennessee, and two California districts remaining so much in doubt that the official returns will be needed to decide the result. The totals given are believed to be correct, although there are a few districts, such as two in Colorado and one in Minnesota, where the Republican and Democratic managers do not concede defeat, but the general results could not be affected. The table by states is as follows:

| State—         | Dem. | Rep. |
|----------------|------|------|
| Alabama        | 9    | 9    |
| Arkansas       | 7    | 7    |
| California     | 2    | 4    |
| Colorado       | 3    | 3    |
| Connecticut    | 5    | 5    |
| Delaware       | 1    | 1    |
| Florida        | 3    | 3    |
| Georgia        | 11   | 11   |
| Idaho          | 1    | 1    |
| Illinois       | 9    | 16   |
| Indiana        | 4    | 9    |
| Iowa           | 1    | 19   |
| Kansas         | 8    | 8    |
| Kentucky       | 19   | 1    |
| Louisiana      | 7    | 7    |
| Maine          | 4    | 4    |
| Maryland       | 2    | 4    |
| Massachusetts  | 4    | 10   |
| Michigan       | 1    | 11   |
| Minnesota      | 1    | 8    |
| Mississippi    | 8    | 8    |
| Missouri       | 15   | 1    |
| Montana        | 1    | 1    |
| Nebraska       | 1    | 5    |
| Nevada         | 1    | 1    |
| New Hampshire  | 1    | 2    |
| New Jersey     | 3    | 7    |
| New York       | 17   | 20   |
| North Carolina | 10   | 10   |
| North Dakota   | 2    | 2    |
| Ohio           | 4    | 17   |
| Oregon         | 2    | 2    |
| Pennsylvania   | 4    | 28   |
| Rhode Island   | 1    | 1    |
| South Carolina | 7    | 7    |
| South Dakota   | 2    | 2    |
| Tennessee      | 7    | 2    |
| Texas          | 16   | 7    |
| Utah           | 1    | 1    |
| Vermont        | 2    | 2    |
| Virginia       | 9    | 1    |
| Washington     | 3    | 3    |
| West Virginia  | 5    | 5    |
| Wisconsin      | 1    | 10   |
| Wyoming        | 1    | 1    |
| Totals         | 179  | 204  |

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Congressman Overstreet, secretary of the Republican Congressional Committee, announced today that 206 Republican members had been elected beyond all doubt; that the Democrats had elected 170; and that there were ten districts where, on account of incomplete returns, the result was doubtful. In the House the Republican majority will be 26.

LATER.—The Senate will be Republican by eleven majority.

CALIFORNIA. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 7.—The election of Dr. Pardee as Governor of California was officially announced yesterday by Chairman Spear of the Republican Campaign Committee. Five Republican Congressmen are surely elected. The committee in charge of the Republican State campaign practically completed its labors last night and closed up the headquarters. Dr. Pardee having been elected Governor of California by a majority of not less than 1701.

All three of the Republican judicial candidates on the State ticket are elected. The returns indicate that Farnsworth's vote is larger than that of his associate on the Democratic ticket, Trask, though it was expected by the Democrats that Trask would lead. As there is no doubt of the re-election of Chief Justice Beatty, the figures showing his vote have not been sent in from other counties. Judge Angelotti is far in advance of Judge Shaw.

The Republicans will have absolute control of the Legislature. The returns so far received point to the election of twelve Republican Senators and sixty Republican Assemblymen. One independent Republican also appears to be elected to the Senate. The Democrats seem to have elected six Senators and thirteen Assemblymen. One Democratic-Union Labor Senator, one Union Labor Assemblyman and six Democratic-Union Labor nominees for the Assembly have been elected in San Francisco.

If changes are made by further returns it is thought that they will serve to increase the number of Republican members of the two Houses. Of the twenty hold-over Senators nineteen are Republicans and one is a Democrat. The Republicans will, therefore, have thirty-one of the forty seats in the Senate and possibly more.

COLORADO. DENVER, Nov. 5.—Peabody (R.) has been elected Governor by a plurality of from 2000 to 4000. The Democratic

State ticket is defeated with the possible exception of Mrs. Grenfell for Supt. of Public Instruction. The Republicans get two Congressmen and if they get the Legislature through a successful contest, will elect Teller.

IOWA. DES MOINES, Nov. 5.—Full returns place the Republican plurality on the Republican ticket in Iowa at a little over 70,000. The plurality of P. D. Birdsall, who will succeed Speaker Henderson from the Third district, is 5255, and that of M. J. Wade in the Second district, the only Democratic Congressman elected, is 1140.

INDIANA. INDIANAPOLIS (Ind.), November 5.—Estimated pluralities by counties, received at State headquarters today indicate the election of the Republican ticket by 26,000. The Republicans get nine congressmen and the legislature.

MARYLAND. BALTIMORE, Nov. 5.—The Democrats get two congressmen and the Republicans four.

MISSOURI. ST. LOUIS, Nov. 5.—The Democratic plurality in the state will be 40,000. The Republicans get one congressman out of sixteen.

NEBRASKA. LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 5.—Mickey (D.) carried the state by 5,000 plurality. The Republicans gain three congressmen and their numbers in the legislature are the greatest for years. The combined vote of the fusionists will not exceed 29 in a total membership of 133.

NEW YORK. NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—The plurality of Odell, Republican candidate for Governor, is 12,587. Greater New York gave Coler, the Democratic nominee, a plurality of 122,074, but the interior rolled up a Republican plurality of 135,972. Coler may contest. The state legislature will be Republican by a reduced majority. The Democrats may have elected the attorney-general and judge of the court of appeals.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—Corrected returns make Odell's plurality 11,262.

PENNSYLVANIA. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5.—Practically complete returns from the state indicate a plurality for Samuel W. Pennypacker, Republican, for Governor, of about 135,000. Of the thirty-two congressmen elected, twenty-eight are Republicans and four fusionists. The legislature will have 157 Republicans and 47 Democrats in the House and 29 Democrats and 11 Republicans in the Senate.

SOUTH DAKOTA. SIOUX FALLS, (S. D.), November 5.—Reports from thirty-seven out of fifty-three counties in the state give the Republican congressional ticket a plurality of 19,666. The remaining counties will increase this plurality by 2,000. The Republicans have elected all but six or eight members of the State Legislature.

TENNESSEE. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 5.—Frazier (D.) candidate for Governor, carries the state by 50,000. Both houses of the legislature are largely Democratic.

UTAH. SALT LAKE, Nov. 6.—Complete returns show increased Republican pluralities.

WISCONSIN. MILWAUKEE, Nov. 5.—La Follette (R.) is elected by about 50,000 plurality. The Republicans have the legislature by a strong majority.

WYOMING. CHEYENNE, Wyo., Nov. 5.—The Republican victory in Wyoming is overwhelming. Richards (R) for Governor will have 4,000 majority and Mondell for congress 6,000. In the legislature the Republican majority is sweeping.

ARIZONA. PHOENIX, A. T., Nov. 6.—The election of Wilson, Democrat, for delegate to Congress is conceded. No figures showing majority are given, but it will be less than 500.

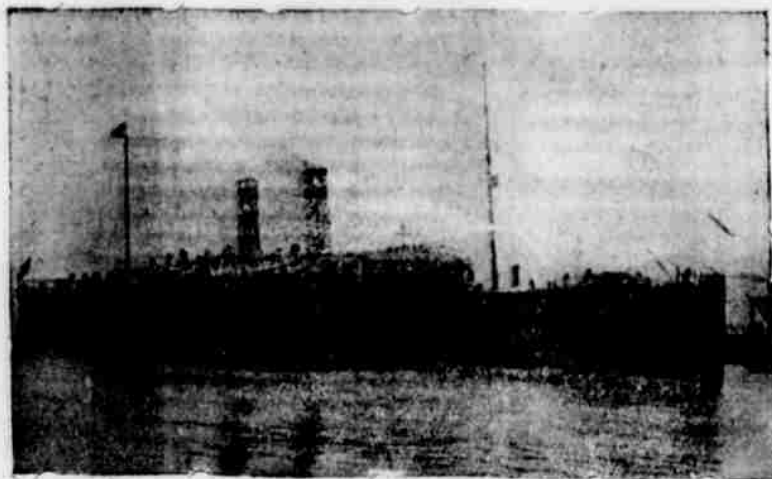
DELAWARE. WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 5.—The legislature will be Republican on joint ballot, 28 to 23. Eight Republicans will oppose Addicks and another deadlock is anticipated.

IDAHO. BOISE, Idaho, Nov. 5.—The Republicans carry the state by about 6,000 majority. The legislature is Republican, fifty-three to fourteen.

MASSACHUSETTS. BOSTON, November 5.—Massachusetts yesterday elected a Republican state ticket, a congressional delegation of ten Republicans and four Democrats, a state senate of thirty-one Republicans and nine Democrats, and a house of 155 Republicans, twenty-five Democrats and three Socialists. The total

(Continued on page 4)

## KOREA BROKE THE RECORD HERE BY OVER THREE HOURS



"QUEEN OF THE PACIFIC."

### "Queen of Pacific" in Bad Weather But Makes Fast Time.

(From Thursday's daily.)

After a record-breaking run from San Francisco in which she had to contend with rough weather for three days, the giant ocean liner Korea arrived off the harbor about eight o'clock last evening. She had over a thousand people and an immense cargo of over seven thousand tons of freight on board.

Captain Seabury, shortly after arrival, said:

"Well, we made this run in five days, six hours and fifty minutes. I believe that's the record. If any other vessel has ever come down here from San Francisco in less time than that I have not heard of it. We had nasty weather also over half of the time on the trip. I believe that the China made the fastest run from San Francisco to this port previous to this run and I know that vessel never made the trip in anything like the Korea's time."

After the passengers had all left the vessel Captain Seabury sat in his cosy office yarning with several gentlemen and seemed highly elated over the two records of the Korea—one between the Orient and San Francisco and the other from San Francisco to Honolulu. He gave his auditors to understand that although it nearly broke his heart to leave the greyhound China the performances of the Korea had nearly healed it and that he had come to love the new monster quite as well as he did the old.

Then with his gold braided cap pulled well over his eyes and knees crossed he made one of his characteristic statements: "Well, I'm half sorry that I didn't stop the vessel five minutes earlier, off the port, so that the record could have been five minutes better."

The records of fast trips to Honolulu from San Francisco show that in 1883 the Mariposa made the voyage in five days and twenty hours. In December, 1885, the Alameda made the run in six days and thirty minutes. In 1893 the old Australia took another slap at the record reducing it to five days, nineteen hours and fifty-three minutes. Then no one took any notice of the record for six years but in 1899 the Jap liner America Maru made the passage in five days, nine hours and fifty-nine minutes but a month later Captain Seabury knocked this record down by beating it by four minutes! This remained as the record until the arrival of the Korea yesterday, setting the new mark in three hours and five minutes quicker time.

But with this record to his credit Captain Seabury is a little disappointed. He wished to make the trip in less than five days and could have done so had he not encountered heavy seas for one-half of the voyage. Officers of the vessel point with pride to the fact that the Korea made the trip in eighteen and a half hours quicker time than the Oceanic liner Sonoma which arrived here yesterday morning from San Francisco. The big liner did not get into the har-



The Korea's Skipper, Captain Seabury.

bor until nearly eleven o'clock and was then safely berthed at Navy Wharf No. 2, her berthing there opposite the cruiser New York making the latter look like one of the skills of the "Queen of the Pacific."

The vessel will have to remain here until Friday morning as she has to take in 1200 tons of coal to burn on her journey on to the Orient.

### Col. Fitch for New York.

Col. Thomas Fitch will leave for the Coast in the China. He will be gone some two months. The principal mission of the attorney is to present to the Board of General Appraisers at New York the case of the importers of bags, who have appealed for a ruling upon the rating of their goods. Should the change urged be made it will mean a saving of something like \$100,000 to local importers. Col. Fitch will go on to Washington, where he will look over matters Hawaiian. Having the privilege of the floor, as one of the ex-members, he will be in a position to assist in presenting public measures, to the members of the House.

## CAPTAIN ANDREWS' WIDOW ADMITS SHE POISONED HIM

HONOLULU STATION, Nov. 12, 1902. To Advertiser, Honolulu, from Herald, Hilo. Widow of Capt. Robert Andrews has confessed to administering poison to him last Saturday. Heard that he would leave her assigned cause. Prisoner in jail in weakened condition. Japanese woman who ate some of the poisoned food has recovered. Andrews left an estate.

## EDITOR C. O. ZIEGENFUSS DIES BY HIS OWN HAND

### Former Honolulan, Late of Manila, Turns on Gas in San Francisco Lodgings.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 7.—Charles O. Ziegenfuss, one of the most widely known newspaper men on the Pacific Coast, was found dead in a room at the Burlington lodginghouse, 605½ Market street, yesterday afternoon under circumstances which point to the fact that he had committed suicide.

Although his effects were at the Occidental Hotel, where he had been living continuously since September 27 last, he took a room on the fourth floor of the Burlington at 11 o'clock on Wednesday night, leaving a call for 9 o'clock the next morning. At that hour he responded when called, but when Pon Loy, the Chinese house boy, went to the room at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon to make up the bed he found the door locked from the inside. Being unable to arouse the occupant, he notified D. S. Burkett, the manager of the place, who promptly effected an entrance through a rear window. He discovered the room full of gas, which was still pouring from an open jet over the bed. Upon ascertaining that Ziegenfuss, who lay in bed in his underclothing, was dead, Burkett summoned policeman W. M. Ross, who in turn notified the coroner. The body was thereupon removed to the morgue.

An investigation of the room showed conclusively that Ziegenfuss must have turned on the gas deliberately after having been called in the morning, as both jets of the gas fixture were in good order, and, in fact, difficult to manipulate. Nothing of value, except the sum of 35 cents, was found upon his clothing, and the only papers he carried were in the form of credentials from his partner and associate, R. Crozier of the Manila American, and other Americans resident in the Philippines. From these it would appear that he came here partly for his health and partly on business connected with his ventures in the colonies.

"Zig," as he was familiarly known to thousands of people, has been connected with newspapers in almost every state in the Union. While he was very reticent as to his antecedents, it is believed that his father was a wealthy iron founder at Bethlehem, Pa., where his aged mother still resides. When a mere boy, being big and powerful for his age, he enlisted in the army during the Civil War, and at its close he drifted into newspaper work. After a somewhat checkered career, during which he held responsible positions on the Boston Traveler and other well known journals, he came West. Among the positions which he held in this city was that of assistant city editor on the Chronicle. Prior to that time he had founded a paper at Phoenix, A. T., and worked in various capacities on almost every paper along the Coast from San Diego north. During the first Bryan campaign he was editor of the Stockton Mail. Thence he went to Fresno, where he became managing editor of the Democrat. He had already worked there both as city editor of the Republican and editor of the Expositor. Later he secured control of the Calaveras Citizen. After the war with Spain he drifted to Honolulu, where he became associated with E. S. Gill, with whom he had worked many years before in Arizona, on the Republican, the organ of Judge Humphreys. Thence he went to Manila on a transport, and at once secured control of the American. During his residence in the Philippines he contracted dysentery, which became chronic. Upon the advice of his physicians he came back to the United States in August last, but the disease had obtained such headway that he was practically doomed. In despair he sought various changes of climate, but without effect, and on September 27 last he returned to this city.

Ziegenfuss was about 50 years of age, and is said to have been twice married. His second wife, a Miss Crowley, died here some six years ago, leaving one child, a boy, now 13 years old. Ziegenfuss has been dependent for some time past, but the funeral of the late Father McKinnon, with whom he was on very intimate terms, is believed to have been the climax of his troubles.

Unless his relatives claim his body it will be buried by the Press Club, of which Ziegenfuss was at one time a prominent member. He was a member of the national college fraternity of Phi Gamma Delta.

Mr. Ziegenfuss went through Honolulu a few weeks ago, on his return from the Philippines, and was then regarded as a doomed man. He said he was anxious to go to New York to buy type and presses for his paper, the Manila American. Soon after the Honolulu Re-

publican was started he became its city editor and lived in Honolulu several months. Mr. Gill, who was called up last evening, stated that Mr. Ziegenfuss, while living in Colorado, was a member of a commandery of Knights Templar. He is also believed to have been a G. A. R. man. His hearty and jovial characteristics, his journalistic industry and his loyalty to friends, made him popular wherever he lived.

## DIPLOMAS FOR HOUSE SERVANTS

CHICAGO, November 6.—The latest suggestion for the solution of the servant girl problem is embodied in a plan that has just been adopted at a meeting of the Chicago Housewives' Association. According to this plan serving maids may hereafter be obliged to hold diplomas issued by the Association in order to secure positions in the homes of members of the organization. The rules regulating the granting of the diplomas are to be definite. The formal testimonials will be granted to a maid only after she has been in one family for a year and has performed her duties with a certain degree of proficiency. Real parchment will be used and the holders will be described as "satisfactory," "good," or "remarkably efficient." Graduate "cooks," "waiting maids," and "laundresses" will be classed as household servants.

## LAVA FROM AN ANDEAN PEAK

NEW YORK, November 6.—Dispatches from Chiclayo announce that the captain and officers of the steamship Maipo declare, says a Herald dispatch from Lima, Peru, that on November 1, shortly after leaving Chiclayo they saw what was apparently a stream of lava flow from a peak in the Cordillera toward the plain.

According to the latitude and longitude given, the volcano evidently is near the town of Recuain. The vessel's trip northward enabled the ship's company to witness the eruption for twenty minutes and then other mountains closed the view.

## Viscount Inouye Goes Home.

Viscount K. Inouye, Japanese Minister to Germany, is on the Korea on the way home for a visit. He is accompanied by Mrs. Inouye. The viscount is the adopted son of the famous Count Inouye, and his wife is the daughter of the great statesman. She was educated in England and during the visit of Kalakaua to Japan acted as interpreter during his interview with the queen.

## Killed by Volcanic Gas.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—A private dispatch received here announces the death, says a Herald dispatch from the City of Mexico, of General Manuel Llanza Barillas, former President of Guatemala and a Colonel in the Guatemalan army, as the result of asphyxiation by volcanic gas in the vicinity of Santa Maria volcano, where General Barillas owned a large coffee plantation.

## Scored for the Treaty.

NEW YORK, November 7.—At a meeting of the legislature here, says a dispatch to the Herald from St. Thomas, D. W. I., a crown member moved an address to the minister and diet congratulating the King and Ministry on the rejection of the sale treaty by the Landsting. The proposition was defeated.

## The Cable Completed.

VANCOUVER (B. C.), Oct. 31.—The completion of the cable line between Vancouver and Brisbane was accomplished at 7 o'clock last night, although the first message did not get through until this morning, when the announcement was made that one dream of the imperialists was a reality.

## Big Cartridge Order.

NEW YORK, November 7.—As an evidence that Castro of Venezuela does not consider that peace has been re-established he has ordered two million cartridges from Hamburg for immediate delivery, according to a Herald dispatch from Port of Spain, Trinidad.

## Volcano Very Active.

A wireless telegram received yesterday by President Wright, of the Wildcat Steamship Company, simply stated: "Volcano very active." No other messages concerning the volcano were received in Honolulu up to a late hour.



## WANT TO SWALLOW HOME RULE

### Cayless Will Aid In Getting a Fusion.

(From Wednesday's daily.)

Home Ruleism is considered as dead by more than a few of those who fought under that standard during the past campaign, and there will be made at once an earnest endeavor to transfer the allegiance of the members of the late party to the Democracy. This was decided upon recently during the conference between leaders of the party locally and some of the men at the head of the Home Rule organization.

Not the least of the missions which take Edgar Cayless, late candidate for the Senate on the Home Rule ticket, to Washington, for which city he departed yesterday, is to keep in touch with the leaders of the Democratic party during the winter, and to endeavor to have such arrangements made as will lead to the giving up of the old line of party division here and the reorganization on the lines which divide parties on the mainland. This has been a dream with Cayless for more than a few months, for he it was who initiated the negotiations for such an assembling of forces during the last campaign, and had written the letters which brought together the Democratic leaders and the Home Rulers for the first talks over fusion.

Cayless would say nothing yesterday, when seen at the steamer, which might be construed as outlining his policy. He admitted that he had taken steps last winter looking to the making of a combination of forces between the Home Rulers and the Democrats, and said that he had the sanction of all the Democratic leaders, such as Jones, Griggs and Blackburn, to his moves, and in his opinion there would be yet some such division of the voters here, along the lines which mark party organization elsewhere.

From other sources it is learned that the leaders of the democracy here are in communication with the party managers on the mainland for the purpose of endeavoring to have them inaugurate a campaign directed upon the Home Rulers, aiming to induce the leaders to agree to amalgamate forces so that there may be sharply drawn lines here as elsewhere in the country, between the two parties which dominate national politics. The plan is to have Wilcox absolutely convinced that there is no future for the Home Rule party, and to have him commence a campaign of education looking to the speedy dropping of the name, and the organization of the voters who have followed him, into Democratic clubs, so that they may have a share in the work of organization of the Democratic party two years hence, when there will be delegates to the national convention to select, as well as the legislature and the Delegate to Congress.

It is understood that Cayless will stop a few days on the Coast and then will proceed to Washington, where he will continue the fight for the measures which he handled for the Delegate during the last session of Congress. He said that he still had an interest in the passage of the Kohala Ditch bill and that it would surely go during the coming session. As to other legislation he would say nothing, but among his friends it is the belief that he will endeavor to have certain amendments to the organic act passed, one of these being a section to take the power of appointment of heads of departments from the Governor, and to give the right to the people at the general elections.

Delegate Wilcox and Mrs. Wilcox were at the dock and the latter had a long and earnest consultation with the attorney before his departure. Cayless said that he could not tell how long he would be at Washington, but that he would probably stay at the very least two months and perhaps until the end of the session. The delegate will not go on until the China next week, which will put him in Washington just at the opening of the session.

### COWBOYS MADE THINGS LIVELY

Because he voted the Republican ticket at Hauula on November fourth, a band of Home Rule cowboys from the cattle ranches on the other side of the island showed George Parker a fine time. He was lassoed and dragged around the place and then policemen were kept so busy defending him from a mob that they had no time to defend themselves. Now Parker wants the cowboys arrested and the police down that way are nursing all kinds of sores, bumps, and bruises that were inflicted upon them by sundry election rioters.

Hauula went strong for Wilcox. The voters indulged in all sorts of merry pastimes to fill in the time between the opening of the polls in the morning until they were drunk enough to go to bed and during this time they virtually owned every square inch around the voting place.

The cowboys rode in on their horses and with whips, yells and insults proceeded to show the people that it was Parker to vote the Home Rule ticket. Parker is said to have voted Republican and claims that the cowboys lassoed him, not his line fast, and then proceeded to take a few turns out of him. He was dragged, according to his story, for some distance. Other dispatches of the press made matters worse for the

police officers and with nearly sixty insurgents about the officers found themselves to be in the place of criminals which careless people sometimes knock over.

When the matter reached the ears of High Sheriff Brown he sent Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth to the scene to make an investigation. Chillingworth returned by last evening's train and reported to the High Sheriff but no action had been determined upon with reference to the matter up to a late hour last night.

### DANGER FROM IMMIGRANTS

WASHINGTON, October 23.—A serious effort will be made at the next session of Congress to secure the enactment of legislation which will further tend to restrict undesirable immigration to the United States. The President will discuss the subject in his annual message, and will urge the necessity of action to prevent the standard of American citizenship being lowered by the introduction of hordes of the least intelligent of the European peasantry.

Figures have been prepared showing that the tide of immigration is on the increase. And it is significant that the greatest increase comes from the least desirable communities. The total number of immigrants last month was 67,557, compared with 51,815 in September of last year, or an increase of 15,742. Of this total 12,098 came from Austria-Hungary, an increase of 1,924 for the month. Italy, including Sicily and Sardinia, sent 11,719, which is 4,275 more than came from there in September of last year. From Finland and other parts of the Russian Empire there came 10,282, an increase of 3,431 for the month. Roumania sent 1,215, an increase of 619; Sweden 5,089, an increase of 2,215; Greece 912, an increase of 427; and Turkey 663, an increase of 128. These seven countries thus furnished 41,981 of the immigrants who arrived last month, or about three-quarters of the whole.

### KING EDWARD'S ULCER OF THE NOSE

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—According to a medical periodical which will be issued here tomorrow a letter has been received from the London correspondent of the paper to the effect that the death of Dr. Arthur Barry Blacker on September 10 in London disclosed for the first time the fact that King Edward was treated with X-rays sixteen times last spring for a rodent ulcer at the root of the nose. This was prior to his abdominal crisis which delayed the coronation. The letter says:

Dr. Blacker, who was just 40 years of age, was one of the pioneers of the light treatment in this country, and had for the last year or two held the post of superintendent of the X-ray department in a London hospital. To his obscurity he owed the honor of being chosen. The King had a small ulcer near the root of the nose, which was successfully dealt with after sixteen applications.

By a strange irony of fate, the physician fell a victim to cancer in the very moment of his success. He was attacked by epithelioma of the exilia. Amputation at the shoulder joint was thought of, but the disease spread so rapidly that the idea of surgical intervention had to be abandoned.

### COMING DEFENCES OF THE ISLANDS

WASHINGTON, October 31.—The annual report of General G. L. Gillespie, chief of engineers of the United States army, which was made public today, presents a comprehensive view of the condition of fortifications throughout the country. After giving a list of the thirty-one points at which projects for permanent sea coast defenses have been adopted the report says that the defense of the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence is under consideration, and also that projects for defenses for Porto Rico, Hawaii, Guam, Manila, and Subic bay have been approved by the Secretary of War.

With reference to the last mentioned plans, the opinion is given that construction should begin at an early day. "It is believed," the report continues, "that the time has come when it will be no longer possible to ignore the question of insular defense. The Navy Department is properly insistent that all its important coaling stations should receive proper defensive protection to keep off predatory attacks from possible hostile fleets."

### SOUFRIERE IS THREATENING

KINGSTON, St. Vincent, B. W. I., October 31.—Henry Powell, curator of the Government botanical station here, J. G. Quinton of the British botanical station in Sierra Leone, West Africa, and E. W. Foster of the British botanical station at Lagos, West Africa, accompanied by guides, visited the Soufriere volcano on October 25, and spent an hour and a half on the summit.

The party found the crater in activity. It was emitting volumes of steam and throwing up numerous cones of ashes from the fissures close under the southern wall to a height of forty feet.

From the general appearance of the volcano an eruption of a serious nature can be expected. The administrator of St. Vincent visited the Georgetown district October 26. He has advised the Governor of the Windward Islands, Sir Robert Leveslay, that it is advisable permanently to locate the people of the disturbed part of the island at North Union, which is at a considerable distance from the volcano.

The Mohican Indian Conference passed a resolution urging further Congressional legislation in the case of Hawaii "where the evil civil and agricultural conditions need immediate remedy."

## DR. PARDEE CARRIES THE ELECTION IN CALIFORNIA



SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 7.—Dr. George C. Pardee, the Republican candidate for Governor, has been elected.

## VOLCANO IS GIVING THE BEST EXHIBITION IN YEARS

A Great Lake of Molten Lava With Fire Geysers Playing in the Center—Artist Hitchcock Making Sketches.

HONOLULU STATION, Nov. 11, 1902. To Advertiser, Honolulu, from Herald, Hilo. Kilauea more active Monday night than in twenty years. Center cone spouting light geysers. Entire floor of Halemaumau six hundred feet across now a mass of molten lava. Artist Hitchcock present last night. Will make sketches.

Although no earthquake has heralded the approach of a big eruption of Kilauea, as earthquakes usually tell of the approach of volcanic outbreaks, wireless telegrams received from the Volcano House and Hilo yesterday indicate that Kilauea is getting busy. The telegram stating that the outbreak was the liveliest for twenty years causes much interest.

Many people in Honolulu declare that they had been expecting news of an outbreak, for the "afterglows" and "foreglows" during the past few days have been particularly brilliant. The outbreak is reported to have occurred on Monday evening. One Honolulu man says: "I was walking down Alakea street, between Beretania and Hotel streets, at about 6 o'clock on Monday evening, and noticed the most brilliant 'afterglow' I have seen during the time I have lived in Honolulu. At first it seemed to me that the trees and houses on Hotel street were banked against a solid wall of dull red. I have often noticed these 'afterglows,' but I never saw anything like this one. It seemed to extend higher into the sky than others I have seen."

The first dispatch received by Manager Cross of the wireless service yesterday stated that great geysers were

playing in the crater and that the lava now covered an immense area.

R. H. Trent, of Waterhouse & Co., received a message saying that a fire geysers was playing in a lake 600 feet in diameter, and if this is the case the view of such an immense crater full of red hot lava must be magnificent.

Old times who read these reports say that they indicate that quite an outbreak is at hand, and that the heat from the immense lava lake is sure to open up others, so that the scene of activity is bound to spread over quite an area.

Some of the telegrams yesterday simply state that a lava lake 600 feet in diameter "is forming," and this may mean that by today the lake will be of much larger area, yet some dispatches state that the outbreak is the biggest in twenty years, although in 1894 the lava lake was 1,200 feet long by 500 feet in width.

President Wright, of the Wilder Steamship Company, sent a message yesterday asking for full particulars, but no answer had been received from Hawaii late last night.

It is probable that one of the island steamers will make a trip to Hilo with many who now desire to see the volcano as soon as possible.

### ENTHRONEMENT OF THE BISHOP

Next Monday morning Bishop Restarick will be formally given charge of the Cathedral by the chapter or governing body. This is required by the statutes of St. Andrew's Cathedral as adopted by the chapter and the synod. A chief part of this ceremony of induction will be the installing of the Bishop in his seat or as it is called in old English usage his "throne" or elevated chair. From its position in the sanctuary this chair or "cathedra" marks the cathedral as the church in which the Bishop of a diocese has his seat and over which he especially presides.

Ten of the clergy of the Episcopal church in these islands will be present next Monday and they will remain during the week to be present at the meeting of the Primates' Convention and for the conference on church work.

Josephine Stinson and her husband, Henry Stinson, are said to have donated their theatrical company in Australia, leaving the members stranded.

### AUSTIN BROKE POLICE BLOCKADE

Auditor H. C. Austin walked quietly past the policeman on guard at the Capitol building yesterday afternoon and resumed charge of his office for a few minutes. The suspended auditor did not however attempt to exercise any of the functions of his position, simply going into his office to secure a number of private papers wanted by him.

The story of the suspended auditor's entrance into his old domain is rather amusing. Up to a few days ago two officers did guard duty at the Capitol building, generally one of them keeping a post in front of Boyd's office, while the other was stationed on the second floor of the Capitol building.

Both the cases of Austin and Boyd being in the court, the vigilance of the police was relaxed and one of the men withdrawn. Yesterday afternoon Officer Mulholland was given the duty of defending the Capitol building from the possible attacks of the suspended auditor. He was his predecessor

the policeman expected no trouble, and made no preparations for it. He was seated near the main door of the Capitol building reading a paper when Mr. Austin appeared, entering on the main stairs. He noticed the policeman sitting there and walked quietly up the steps. Mulholland simply gazing up at him as he saw him pass.

Austin entered the audit office by the front door, nodded pleasantly to the clerks and went to his private office in the rear. Deputy Auditor Meyers was at the time before the grand jury testifying in the B. H. Wright case.

It was fully ten minutes before the officer on guard below learned that the man whom he had been specifically instructed to keep off of the premises, had not only entered the building but gone into his own office. Mulholland hurried up the steps as fast as his short legs could carry him, and rushed excitedly into the audit office. Austin was at a desk going over some papers, when the officer arrived and informed him that he had orders to keep him out. Mr. Austin replied that he had simply come to get some private papers, and was just about to leave. The two men left the office together and the officer hastened down stairs again, fearing that perhaps Boyd had executed a flank movement in his absence also.

There was considerable excitement about the Capitol building for a time, after it was learned that Austin had broken the rigid blockade, which had been maintained for over a month. Governor Dole sent for High Sheriff Brown and there was a lengthy conference which ended in Officer Mulholland being replaced by another man. Mulholland said that he did not know the auditor by sight, and the description furnished him of the suspended official was "a short man with a white mustache." He did not think Austin answered that description and had let him pass unchallenged.

### METHODISTS IN COUNCIL

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—Lay and ministerial representatives are in attendance from the fourteen general conference districts at the annual meeting of the general committee of the Methodist Episcopal Board of Church Extension, which has begun here, says a Tribune dispatch from Philadelphia. The committee will remain in session until Saturday. All the bishops are present as ex-officio members and will serve as presiding officers in rotation. The report of the corresponding secretary, Dr. J. M. King, shows that since the organization of the society in 1864, it has aided 12,000 churches, has given away more than \$3,200,000 for these properties and has a permanent loan fund of \$2,275,000.

One of the chief items of business to be considered at this meeting is the fixing of the amounts that each Methodist church in the United States shall be asked to raise, and also the amounts that the society shall be authorized to give and lend within the bounds of each conference.

### Going to South Africa.

NEW YORK, November 6.—Colonial Secretary Chamberlain is overwhelmed with invitations to farewell dinners and luncheons, but is begging off, cables the London correspondent of the Tribune, under the plea of having work in preparation for his journey and mission to South Africa. Always a persistent and systematic worker, he is calling upon the clerical force in the Colonial office for precise information respecting the long series of African questions, so that he can be ready to discuss every matter brought to his attention.

## Furniture

Some of our new fall stock is now here.

### Dining-room Sets Dining Tables

Round and square.

### Side Boards

Buffets and chairs to match. In beautiful quarter sawed oak, highly polished. We have the chairs in both cane and leather seats.

### China Closets

Our line of these useful articles, is now complete. In all sizes: large, medium and small.

### White Enamelled Dressers and Chiffoniers

Just the thing to go with the Iron Bedsteads. CUR UPHOLSTERING DEPARTMENT is complete in every detail—WINDOW SEATS, BOX COUCHES, LOUNGES, DIVANS, Etc., made to order, just as you want them. When we recover your furniture, and repair the same, it will look like new once again. LINOLEUM, WINDOW SHADES, MATTING AND RUGS.

### J. Hopp & Co.

LEADING FURNITURE DEALERS. King and Bethel Streets. Phone Main 111.

### CHAS. BREWER & CO'S. NEW YORK LINE

Bark "NUUANU" Sailing from NEW YORK to HONOLULU About Dec. 15. For freight rates apply to CHAS. BREWER & CO., 27 Kilby St., Boston. OR C. BREWER & CO., LIMITED, HONOLULU.

### Will it Spread?

What? Fame or Paint? Both.

Its fame has gone broadcast and all users know that it spreads well under the brush.

### THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINT.

Covers Most, Looks Best, Wears Longest, Most Economical, Full Measure.



SOLD BY E. O. HALL & SON, Ltd. CORNER FORT AND KING STREETS.

### Familiarity breeds content.

### PRIMO

The best beer sold in Hawaii. Recommended by physicians. Familiar as a household word. Brings content to consumers. Rich in health giving properties. Flavor unexcelled.

Tel. Main 541.



# BOYD WANTS GRAND JURY LOOKING INTO THE BOYD CASE

## Mandamus Sued Out Against Mr. Cooper.

(From Wednesday's daily.)

On motion of ex-Judge Humphreys, Henry E. Cooper was yesterday ordered by Judge Gear to turn over the office of Superintendent of Public Works to James H. Boyd and desist from performing any of the duties of said office or show cause on November 18th, 1902 at ten o'clock in the forenoon why the order has not been obeyed.

The writ of alternative mandamus is almost identical in form with the petition and it is in the following language:

The Territory of Hawaii—To Henry E. Cooper, Greeting:

Whereas it hath been represented to us by the petition of James H. Boyd, which petition is hereto annexed, that he was on the 23d day of May, A. D. 1901, by the Governor of the Territory of Hawaii nominated and by the said Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Senate of the Territory of Hawaii appointed to fill and incumbent the office of Superintendent of Public Works of said Territory, and that he did on said day, duly qualify as such Superintendent of Public Works and that he was thereupon duly inducted into the said office, and that he hath from said day up to the 29th day of October, A. D. 1902, held, occupied, possessed and enjoyed the rights and privileges and franchises to the same appertaining, and that he hath from said day up to the 29th day of October, A. D. 1902, exercised and performed all and singular the duties of said office, and that he had from said day up to the present 29th day of October, the possession, custody and control of the records, books, documents and files of said office; and that you the said Henry E. Cooper did on the said 29th day of October, concert, combine and conspire with other evil disposed persons, whose true names are to the said James H. Boyd unknown, and did unlawfully and with force of arms exclude the said James H. Boyd from the rooms in the Executive building set apart for and therefore used by the said James H. Boyd as Superintendent of Public Works, and did then and there unlawfully and with force of arms, prevent said petitioner's entry into the said rooms and did prevent his access to the books, records, documents and files belonging to the said office and did then and there deprive said petitioner of the custody of and control, over said books, records, documents and files, and did then and there unlawfully and with force of arms, prevent said petitioner from the enjoyment of the privileges, franchises and rights of said office and from performing the duties and functions thereof; and that you did then and there unlawfully and with force of arms intrude yourself into the said office of Superintendent of Public Works, and did then and there unlawfully usurp and appropriate to yourself the privileges, rights and franchises of said office of Superintendent of Public Works and that you still do usurp all and every the rights, privileges and franchises of said office, and that you are now assuming to perform the duties and functions of said office to the great injury of the said petitioner and in contravention of his lawful rights in the premises and in violation of the law of the land.

"And whereas it is represented to us by the said James H. Boyd, in his petition that he now is and has been ever since the said 23d day of May, A. D. 1901, the duly appointed and lawful incumbent of said office of Superintendent of Public Works (the following words in the original order presented are crossed out by the clerk in the writ as signed "and that he is now such duly appointed and lawful incumbent of said office") and that he is by the law of the land entitled to enjoy all the privileges, rights and franchises of said office and to exercise and perform the duties thereof.

"And whereas it is further represented to us by the said petition, that the said James H. Boyd, has no plain, speedy and adequate remedy at law save by this process.

"Now you the said Henry E. Cooper, are therefore commanded that you do immediately admit the said James H. Boyd to the free and full access to and to the custody and control of the rooms and office of the Superintendent of Public Works, and that you do surrender to him the custody, control and possession of all and every the books, records, documents and files of the said office and that you do admit him to the full and free performance of all the duties and functions of said office of Superintendent of Public Works, and that you do desist from performing any of the duties of said office, and from in any wise interfering with or obstructing the said James H. Boyd in the performance of the duties of said office; or else that you show cause before me on Tuesday the 18th day of November, A. D. 1902, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at my chambers in the Judiciary building in Honolulu.

"Hereof fail not at your peril.

"GEORGE D. GEAR,  
Second Judge, Circuit Court, First Circuit Presiding."

Hoarseness in a child that is subject to croup, is a sure indication of the approach of the disease. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough has appeared, it will prevent the attack. It always cures and cures quickly. All dealers and druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

The bills incurred at the recent election have been given their warrants by Deputy Auditor Meyers.

## Investigation May Take a Wider Range Than Published Charges Would Indicate.

(From Wednesday's daily.)

The grand jury yesterday began the investigation of the B. H. Wright case, and witnesses were summoned to appear before that body today to give evidence in the case of James H. Boyd, Superintendent of Public Works.

It seems certain from some of the witnesses who have been summoned before the grand jury that the investigations of the inquisitorial body will cover a much wider range than is indicated in the stories of shortages and defalcations already made public.

In the Wright case the two charges cover the alleged theft of a \$3,000 check from the Hawaiian Electric Company and another shortage shown by the books of the department, amounting to about \$5,000. This shortage will probably have to be proven by witnesses who paid the money into the department for which there is no showing in the cash account.

Judge Wilcox, Andrew Brown, H. C. Meyers and others were before the grand jury yesterday in connection with the B. H. Wright matter, which necessarily involves the charges brought against James H. Boyd. It is very likely that the entire Department of Public Works is being investigated as a whole, without reference to specific charges, and that the grand jury will make a report on the matter in its entirety, though any findings of indictments would, of course, be against individuals.

Deputy Auditor Meyers, who signed the complaints against both Boyd and Wright, was before the grand jury yesterday, having with him the books of the Department of Public Works, showing the alleged shortages and irregularities in the conduct of the office.

The Boyd investigation will cover other matters aside from the Cooper check transaction, and a number of

people who, it is known, had no connection with that affair, have been subpoenaed to appear today before the grand jury in the case of Territory of Hawaii vs. James H. Boyd. As far as known, neither Governor Dole or Secretary Cooper has been called as witnesses, the facts within their knowledge, probably, appearing also in the evidence of Henry C. Meyers, the deputy auditor.

Among the witnesses said to have been summoned to appear in the Boyd case at today's session of the grand jury are F. A. Schaefer, August Dreier, W. W. Ahana and Mrs. Mary Rose. Some of these witnesses know something about land transactions had with the Department of Public Works, aside from the Cooper matter. It is said also that not only will the land exchange made by Dr. Cooper with Superintendent Boyd be investigated, but the Davies & Co. transaction and the land matter to settle which Mr. Boyd paid \$3,100 into the Territorial treasury will also be looked into. The repayment of the \$6,000 into the treasury will, it is reported, not deter the grand jury from making a thorough investigation of these matters as well.

It is whispered now that an effort may be made to throw the responsibility for the irregularities in other officers upon the missing treasurer, W. H. Wright, who, not being here, would be unable to contradict any story that might be told. If the defendants in either of the Public Works cases could prove that the checks they are alleged to have taken were paid over to Treasurer Wright the prosecution would very likely fall down. In the B. H. Wright case Henry C. Hapal, the registrar, has been summoned as a witness before the grand jury, and it may be that he is called to show that none of the moneys alleged to have been taken were turned over to the Treasury.

## REPUBLICANS WON IN THE CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—The congressional election held throughout the United States, November 4, resulted generally in Republican success.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 7.—Mr. Pardee elected Governor of California. Three vessels driven ashore and every lighter on the Nome beach wrecked in storm that commenced Tuesday, 14th, and continued through the day.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 7.—Model Flour Mill and large wheat elevator adjoining destroyed by fire. Loss \$400,000.

TORONTO, Nov. 7.—Alfred McDougall, late Solicitor to Treasurer for Ontario Government, arrested at midnight on charge of theft of \$55,000 from government.

BERLIN, Nov. 6.—Emperor William left Kiel last night on a visit to King Edward.

LISBON, Nov. 6.—Severe earthquake shock in province of Beira, serious loss of life, many houses destroyed.

PARIS, Nov. 6.—Bill introduced in the French Senate making duelling a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment and fine.

## TOBACCO DEALERS GET MONEY BACK

Internal Revenue Collector Chamberlain yesterday received from the Treasury Department between \$19,000 and \$21,000 which he in turn paid over to the tobacco dealers of the city and Territory. The money is the rebate allowed on tobacco in stock in Hawaii, at the time of the passage of the stamp law which went into effect July 1st, 1902. The war tax was considerably higher on tobacco and cigars than the ordinary tax, and the law which went into effect July last made a considerable reduction in a number of important particulars. The tobacco dealers were instructed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue that they could get a rebate upon goods in stock and unsold, upon which the old tax had been paid and they notified Collector Chamberlain of the amount claimed by reason of such reduction.

Collector Chamberlain sent in the claim for rebates and yesterday the amount allowed by the Department was received from Washington and the distribution of the money was begun. Some of the dealers who will profit by the reduction in tobacco tax live on the other islands and the amounts due them will be forwarded immediately.

## Want Chamber's Endorsement

The Chamber of Commerce yesterday heard applications of a number of publishers for endorsement of their efforts to induce tourist travel, being from the Paradise of the Pacific, The Friend and the Pioneer Advertising Company, locally, and one foreign publication. The applications were placed in the hands of a committee, of which F. M. Seaway is chairman and which will report at an early meeting.

PARIS, Nov. 7.—French coal strikers decided not to accept decision of arbitrators against increase of wages and will continue strike.

VIENNA, Nov. 7.—Riotous disturbances marked election in the Favoriten district for members. Land tag. Rioters charged by mounted police, many receiving sabre wounds.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Election bets amounting to \$400,000 paid yesterday in Wall street.

MONTREAL, Nov. 7.—Fire did \$500,000 damage to premises Amer Light Co., Montreal.

JESSERSVILLE, Nov. 7.—Two men killed and 17 injured by premature explosion dynamite.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—Col. Swaine, formerly British Commander in Somaliland, left Berbera yesterday for home. He is ill.

The above cable news was furnished by Mr. David Cuthbert, Superintendent at Fanning Island, and was received through J. H. Bucknam, purser of the S. S. Ventura.

## EUROPE TALKS ABOUT ELECTION

LONDON, Nov. 6.—Almost all the papers this morning discuss the election in the United States.

The Daily Telegraph dwells upon the beneficial change which has come over the relations of the United States and Great Britain with the result that international feelings no longer have any influence in the struggle.

In editorial articles the opinion is unanimously expressed that President Roosevelt largely owes his personal triumph to having satisfactorily ended the coal strike, that the future depends on whether the leaders of one party or the other have a definite policy and that, for the outside world, the important point is a prospective reduction of the tariff.

The Standard says the voting shows President Roosevelt to have a commanding position in the confidence of his countrymen.

The Times, in its editorial article expresses opinions similar to those held by the other newspapers. It says:

"President Roosevelt's influence is in no way impaired by the warnings which the Republican reverses have given his party. The prediction of his re-nomination for the presidency in 1904, may be rash, but it undoubtedly presents the prevailing sentiment of the country. His proposal of a tariff commission, or something equivalent is likely to be adopted by the party who pullers to save their own credit and save victory in 1904."

"It is discreditable and even disgusting to discover that Tammany Hall, so often reported struck down with a mortal blow, is more vigorous and aggressive than ever."

## HERE'S WHAT'S WANTED

A Citizen of Honolulu Supplies the Information.

Over half the complaints of mankind originate with the kidneys. A slight touch of backache at first. Twinges and shooting pains in the loins follow. They must be checked, they lead to graver complications. The sufferer seeks relief. Plasters are tried and liniments for the back.

So-called kidney cures which do not cure.

The long looked for result seems unattainable. If you suffer, do you want relief? Follow the plan adopted by this gentleman.

Mr. S. Hansland, of this city, is a Custom House guard. He writes: "Having been afflicted with an aching back for some time, I procured a supply of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills at Hollister & Co.'s store, and used them. The results were most satisfactory and I know that the pills are a valuable medicine for kidney complaints and especially for a lame back."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50) or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Ltd., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

## ALWAYS IN SIGHT

Crowded street. People passing by. Old and young. All eager about their own affairs and always somebody in plain sight who needs Scott's Emulsion.

Now it's that white-haired old man; weak digestion and cold body. He needs Scott's Emulsion to warm him, feed him, and strengthen his stomach.

See that pale girl? She has thin blood. Scott's Emulsion will bring new roses to her face.

There goes a young man with narrow chest. Consumption is his trouble. Scott's Emulsion soothes ragged lungs and increases flesh and strength.

And here's a poor, sickly little child. Scott's Emulsion makes children grow—makes children happy.

## THE FIRST American Savings & Trust Co.

OF HAWAII, LTD.

Capital, \$250,000.00.

President ..... Cecil Brown  
Vice-President ..... M. P. Robinson  
Cashier ..... W. G. Cooper  
Principal Office: Corner Fort and King streets.

SAVINGS DEPOSITS received and interest allowed for yearly deposits at the rate of 4% per cent per annum. Rules and regulations furnished upon application.

## There is Happiness in Vigorous Health



Don't you want to feel the glow of new-born life in your blood and nerves, to feel the bubbling spirit of youth again? Don't you want to have a strong heart, courage, nerves of steel, self-confidence, strength, ambition, energy, grit and endurance? Don't you want to be rid of the "come and go" pains, the Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Varicose, Weak Back and the many other troubles that make life miserable? Then try

Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt

It gives lasting strength. Its cures are permanent, forever. Its touch is the touch of magnetism; it creates in a weakened body new life, strength, energy, courage, happiness and long life. It is Nature's Greatest Restorer, applied gently while you sleep. It will transform your weakened, pain-racked body into a paradise of health. Try it, you weak, debilitated man, you poor, weary and disheartened woman; feel the life blood warming your heart, the fire in your blood and the steel in your nerves. Let it cure you.

THE BEST ARGUMENT WHICH CAN BE OFFERED IN PRAISE OF A CURATIVE REMEDY IS THE WORD OF ONE WHO HAS TRIED IT AND SAYS, "IT CURED ME." HERE IS ONE OF 50,000 AND THE EVIDENCE OF THE OTHERS IS ON FILE AT MY OFFICE FOR ALL WHO ARE INTERESTED.

FREE TEST—I will be glad to give you a free test if you will call. Or I will send you my little book, with full information, sealed, free, if you will send this ad.

Dr. M. E. McLaughlin, 906 Market Street, San Francisco, California.

Never sold by Agents or Drug Stores.

## Low Wheel Buggies at Cost

To dispose of our stock of Low Wheel Rubber Tired Buggies, we will sell them at cost.

Former Price \$160. Now \$125.

" " 175. " 135.

" " 200. " 160.

" " 250. " 200.

Note these figures—Nothing like them were offered before.

Substantial reductions on all other vehicles.

Harness, Whips, etc. likewise reduced.

## Pacific Vehicle & Supply Co., Ltd.

Beretania St., Near Fort.

## Castle & Cooke, LIMITED.

## LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS.

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co.

OF BOSTON.

Aetna Life Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD.

## Order Your

Lemon Soda,  
Root Beer,  
Ginger Ale,  
Cream Soda,  
Orange Cider,  
Pineapple Cider,  
Komei,  
Strawberry,  
Sarsaparilla  
and Iron

from an old house with an established reputation. Free delivery to all parts of the city and Waikiki

## Consolidated Soda Water Works

COMPANY, LTD.

Telephone Main 71,  
Works 601 Fort street.

## Twine and Fish Line

SPECIAL IMPORTATION

DIRECT FROM FACTORY

IN THE NUTMEG STATE

## A Full Line of Bag Twine

## Fish Hooks

All Sizes, Tinned and Japanned. See Our Window.

## Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

Fort Street, Corner Merchant Street.



Railroad men anticipate that more tourists will enter California the coming winter than ever before. If that is so, the number will exceed the 70,000 of last season and the money increment will be more than the \$18,000,000 which that multitude of sightseers brought into the State.

Out of such an influx of men and money to the coast, Hawaii surely ought to attract a goodly number and an impressive sum.

The thing to do in stimulating immigration is to get among these winter tourists and convince them of the charms and healthfulness of these islands. It can be done by opening agencies at San Francisco and Los Angeles, where not only literature and products may be seen but stereoscopic views and moving pictures exhibited.

The usual way has been to tell about the volcano and the hula girls; but since the eruption, volcanoes have lost their power to draw and the hula-girls are much below par. Stereoscopic views of civilized Hawaii, of its scenery, and urban charms, of its homes, schools, churches, hotels, and great business houses; of its forests, canefields and waterfalls; of its streets and highways and beaches, would be much more effective than the old methods of advertising. For one thing this would remove the impression that this is a barbarian country where a third of the people wear grass skirts, another third have leprosy and the remaining third are missionary slave-drivers, cracking their whips.

It is too much to hope for the establishment of a cyclorama of Honolulu and Oahu as seen from the crest of Panchow, though there could be no more effective and revenue-producing advertisement than that. It may come in time; but in the meanwhile we must consider what is within our reach, as exhibit agencies at two of the centers of the coast tourist business assuredly are.

THE TEACHING OF ENGLISH.

The special emphasis that is laid upon the teaching of English in some of the schools of Hawaii has a broader meaning than many people suppose. One easily understands that where so many pupils are of Hawaiian, Asiatic and Portuguese birth a strict drill in English is needed to enable them to get on at all in general studies; but this tells only half the story. It is not merely that foreigners shall be taught the language of the country but that the children of English-speaking parents shall not have their language corrupted by foreign idioms.

An English-speaking child put in one of the mixed schools of Hawaii soon acquires a patois of his own. He gets some Hawaiian, perhaps a good deal; some Portuguese and, having picked up Japanese phrases from the nurse at home, he adds to them through association with Japanese youngsters at school. If there are many Chinese pupils they add to his vocabulary. Left to himself he would grow to manhood possessed of a fund of "pidgin English" which would make him an object of criticism among educated people; and so it becomes the duty of his teachers now to protect his heritage of speech and pass him on into adult life with his English unimpaired.

It will be an historical event when, in the course of the coming month, the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions withdraws from its outpost in these islands. The work of the Board has been coincident with the civilization of Hawaii and all the labor of American Protestant evangelization was vested in it up to 1863. Since then the Hawaiian Board, a local branch of the national organization, has carried the heavier part of the white man's burden, though the American Board still has men on its payroll here and is the owner in trust of a large amount of valuable property. Probably the material interests as well as the spiritual responsibilities of the parent organization will figure in the coming transfer.

Having made "lawyers" out of Ng Mon War and of seventeen of the most disreputable members of the late legislature, Humphreys has secured, with the help of his friend Gear, a sheepskin for Robert W. Wilcox, who was admitted yesterday to practice in the District Courts. Wilcox was accepted by Gear as a qualified person of good moral character. What will become of the interests at law of people who hire such "attorneys"? It may be doubted that a single one of these men could pass an examination in a primer of law or draw up the most informal paper required in practice.

The Republican victory in California was small but neat. The vote shows that the enormous labor strength of the state went chiefly Democratic and that the ticket was saved, as usual, by the Republicans who have flocked from the East to homes in the Los Angeles region.

President Roosevelt did well. Even the coal strike and the beef trust could not beat him in the canvass which has ended with a sweeping endorsement of his policy.

The United States Senate will be Republican by eleven majority and the House by twenty-six. This is not a broad margin but it is enough to work on.

The return of many hamehame by the steam was made doubly agreeable by the local election news.

SUGAR

Williams, Diamond & Company, writing to F. A. Schaefer & Company, under date of November 6th, say of the sugar and commercial situation:

Sugar.—No changes have since occurred in the local market, or for export, prices established March 5th with supplementary list of Sept. 15th, still being in force.

Basist.—Oct. 4th to 13th, no sales; 14th, "to arrive" sale 650 tons at 35c; 15th and 16th, no sales; 17th, cost and freight sale 2300 tons at 35c; 18th to 20th, no sales; 21st, "to arrive" sale 5500 tons at 35c; 22d to Nov. 1st, no sales; 3d, spot sale 800 tons at 35c; 4th, holiday; 5th, "to arrive" sale 500 tons at 35c, establishing basis for 95 centrifugals in New York on that date 3.55c, San Francisco, 3.55c; 6th, no sales.

New York Refined.—Quotation 4.50c, equivalent to 4.41c, net cash, established Oct. 3d, continued in force until Nov. 5th, on which day a reduction of ten points occurred, establishing a price of 4.40c, equivalent to 4.31c, net cash, since which no change.

London Beets.—Oct. 4th and 6th, 7c; 7th to 14th, 7c 1/2; 15th, 7c 3/4; 16th, 7c 3/4; 17th and 18th, 7c 3/4; 19th, 7c 3/4; 20th and 21st, 7c 3/4; 22d, 7c 3/4; 23d, 7c 3/4; 24th, 7c 3/4; 25th, holiday; 26th, 7c 3/4; 27th, 7c 3/4; 28th and 29th, 7c 3/4; 30th, 7c 3/4; 31st, 7c 3/4; Nov. 1st and 3d, 7c 3/4; 4th, 7c 3/4; 5th, 7c 3/4; 6th, 7c 3/4.

London Cane.—Nov. 1st quotes Java No. 15 D. S., 9c; fair refining, 8c 3/4; same date last year 8c 7/4 and 7c 3/4 respectively. December beets, 7c 3/4 against 7c 3/4 corresponding period last year.

Latest Statistical Position.—Willett & Gray report Oct. 30th, U. S. four ports in all hands estimated Oct. 29th, 164,977 tons against 180,399 tons same date last year. Six ports Cuba estimated Oct. 28th, 92,500 tons against 98,142 tons corresponding period last year. United Kingdom estimated Oct. 23d, 128,000 tons against 79,385 tons same date last year. Total stock in all principal countries by cable Oct. 30th, at latest uneven dates, 1,274,477 tons against 676,827 tons; increase over last year, 597,650 tons. Sugar crops of the world: total cane sugar production, 3,726,000 tons against 3,869,516 tons previous campaign. European beet sugar production (Leicht), 3,850,000 tons against 3,843,028 tons last year. United States beet sugar production (Willett & Gray estimate), 196,000 tons against 163,126 tons last campaign. Grand total cane and beet sugar, 9,772,000 tons against 10,875,680 tons. Estimated decrease in the world's production, 1,103,680 tons. Campaign 1902-1903.

Eastern and Foreign Markets.—Apparent indifference marked the conduct of buyers and sellers alike throughout the earlier portion of the period under consideration, and transactions for a considerable time were reduced to a minimum. In the face of bountiful supplies of raws refiners evinced little desire to enter the market, the tendency in this direction being the more pronounced by reason of the light demand for Refined, a new feature having been injected into the situation by the entrance of domestic beet sugars into active competition with refiners' product. The California factories are recently contributing their quota to the extent of 7,000 tons to the New York market, both rail and steam shipments, as per recent announcements.

At the close no improvement is manifest in the refined sugar market, lower prices prevailing, but raws on the other hand, while revealing from the first a strong undertone, have coincident with the firmness now manifest in Europe, advanced materially, latest mail advices from New York under date of Nov. 1st indicating a quiet, steady market, with a slight abatement of the activity characteristic of its steady course; latterly.

Successive publications of experts estimating the probable European beet sugar production covering the campaign upon which we are now entering, have occupied the attention of the trade generally, and the figures presented have proven of unusual interest, forecasting reductions in magnitude so considerable as to hold out the promise of a return to more healthy conditions. We append Mr. Leicht's beet estimate of October 18th, and for purposes of comparison, give Mr. Gieseler's figures published Oct. 15th:

Estimates, 1902-3. Actual crop, Leicht Gieseler 1901-2

Germany 1,950,000 1,730,000 2,300,000

Austria 1,025,000 975,000 1,320,000

France 880,000 860,000 1,200,000

Russia 1,275,000 1,130,000 1,110,000

Belgium 240,000 215,000 250,000

Holland 125,000 110,000 200,000

Sundries 355,000 330,000 400,000

5,850,000 5,350,000 6,880,000

Cable reports from Mr. Leicht since received, are to the effect that the weather is favorable for crop work and the saccharine strength for beets about equals last year. Crop of Europe will probably be 100,000 tons less than last estimate.

Charters.—The decline noted in our last has continued and while no transaction has taken place under 18-9 orders, several spot vessels have been offered at 17-6 without result, and on 1st inst. a French spot vessel was actually offered firm at 15 orders without result. Several vessels have been closed to load wheat for Sydney at 15, but are now offering a lower rate, though business is prevented owing to the high price of wheat.

Lumber Freight.—Have continued steady at last quotations.

Exchange.—London demand, 44.87; 60 days sight, 44.82; 44.83. New York regular, par. Telegraphic, 25c.

Coffee.—The market for all coffees is sluggish, the stocks of the world have increased during October and are now 1,250,000 bags. Receipts at the ports of Brazil are diminishing. Stock of Hawaiian in first hands Oct. 31st, 2000 bags; arrivals to date, 1345 bags; total, 3345 bags; sales, 300; stock today, 1345 bags.

We quote for fancy, 11c; 11 1/2; 12; 12 1/2; 13; 13 1/2; 14; 14 1/2; 15; 15 1/2; 16; 16 1/2; 17; 17 1/2; 18; 18 1/2; 19; 19 1/2; 20; 20 1/2; 21; 21 1/2; 22; 22 1/2; 23; 23 1/2; 24; 24 1/2; 25; 25 1/2; 26; 26 1/2; 27; 27 1/2; 28; 28 1/2; 29; 29 1/2; 30; 30 1/2; 31; 31 1/2; 32; 32 1/2; 33; 33 1/2; 34; 34 1/2; 35; 35 1/2; 36; 36 1/2; 37; 37 1/2; 38; 38 1/2; 39; 39 1/2; 40; 40 1/2; 41; 41 1/2; 42; 42 1/2; 43; 43 1/2; 44; 44 1/2; 45; 45 1/2; 46; 46 1/2; 47; 47 1/2; 48; 48 1/2; 49; 49 1/2; 50; 50 1/2; 51; 51 1/2; 52; 52 1/2; 53; 53 1/2; 54; 54 1/2; 55; 55 1/2; 56; 56 1/2; 57; 57 1/2; 58; 58 1/2; 59; 59 1/2; 60; 60 1/2; 61; 61 1/2; 62; 62 1/2; 63; 63 1/2; 64; 64 1/2; 65; 65 1/2; 66; 66 1/2; 67; 67 1/2; 68; 68 1/2; 69; 69 1/2; 70; 70 1/2; 71; 71 1/2; 72; 72 1/2; 73; 73 1/2; 74; 74 1/2; 75; 75 1/2; 76; 76 1/2; 77; 77 1/2; 78; 78 1/2; 79; 79 1/2; 80; 80 1/2; 81; 81 1/2; 82; 82 1/2; 83; 83 1/2; 84; 84 1/2; 85; 85 1/2; 86; 86 1/2; 87; 87 1/2; 88; 88 1/2; 89; 89 1/2; 90; 90 1/2; 91; 91 1/2; 92; 92 1/2; 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# HAWAII AT THE CAPITOL

## Senator Mitchell Talks of His Trip.

(Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 2.—The beginning of the legislative efforts for Hawaii here in Washington will come in about two weeks, when the Senatorial Committee expects to gather here. Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, is on his way, having left Oregon several days ago, but he proposes to stop at several places on the way so there is no telling whether he will be here for a week or ten days yet.

As is known the Senator has refused to say much of a definite character about the investigation that the committee made the past summer in Hawaii. Just before he left Oregon, however, he talked for one of the local newspapers there more freely than he has talked elsewhere. That is often the case with prominent politicians. Senator Mitchell is quoted in the newspaper article in question as follows: "My committee has collected a large supply of information to present to Congress. We have now to digest that information and to prepare our report. To do this will take some time. The committee will meet at Washington November 12, and will get down to work about the middle of the month. So you see, we will have only about three weeks for our work before Congress convenes. What form our recommendations will take I am not prepared to say. But our report will be the basis of a number of radical changes in the government of the Hawaiian Islands. The laws there are defective—very defective. We reached the islands in the midst of a number of boodles scandals. Improvements are needed in the organic law of the territory. It is now a highly centralized government, without that closely-connected system of administration which is needed for its good operation. The territory has no departments of government to correspond to those of our counties or cities. Everything is under the Governor and the Secretary of the Territory, who are appointed by the President. But these are only a few of the details of our investigation."

Senator Mitchell has a collection of pictures taken of him when he was in Hawaii. At the reporter's request he brought them forth. One of them showed him attired in the native flower garb, which visitors to the islands frequently don for a pose before the camera. A glance at the souvenir suggested the question whether Hawaii was a good place in which to live.

"A very beautiful place," responded the Senator. "Looks like Paradise. But I shouldn't wish to live there. The climate is enervating to a native of the Northern latitudes. It's in the tropics, you know."

The Cuban reciprocity treaty has been the theme of much gaiety in high circles since my last letter. At this moment it is said to be back here in Washington but hitherto unopened because most of the big officials are absent and there is no one in town with authority to break the seal thereof. As soon as the fact of the high discriminating duties against articles imported into Cuba from other countries than the United States got abroad the diplomats made a terrific howl and there are plenty of indications that tremendous pressure was brought to bear upon the weak Cuban vessels. Some think the foreign governments will be strong enough to prevent the ratification of a treaty so unfavorable to them. There have been efforts to mix up with the negotiations, the acquisition of coaling stations and the like but it seems more probable that the reciprocity question will be divorced from that entirely and thus stand on its own merits.

Within the last few days signs have developed that the reciprocity treaty will have stout opposition in the Senate. This may not be direct and open opposition but nevertheless powerful. Senators from beet sugar states may at first acquiesce in the ratification of such a treaty but with it will go the intimation that if the Cuban reciprocity treaty is ratified they must also vote to support the other eight reciprocity treaties now pending before the Senate. But it happens that each one of these reciprocity treaties is a club that can be used to knock a lot of life out of the Cuban document. Not one of those treaties is free from violent opposition on the part of a contingent of states, whose products will be affected by lowering of duties.

Yesterday Mr. Henry T. Oxnard, the Washington representative of beet sugar interests, came to town and began to arrange for the winter campaign. Mr. Oxnard has some well defined plans and he is a very resourceful man. Just as soon as the election is over, there will probably be something doing in that particular line and it would be no surprise if Congress were as much involved in the fight as it was for several months last winter. But the advantage will be with those who are fighting this winter, because every day that action is stayed off will be the gaining of ground, as Congress expires by Constitutional limitation on March 4.

Before this letter reaches Hawaii the result of the Congressional election will be known in Honolulu. As is usual, the excitement of the approaching election has killed interest in almost everything else here in Washington. The rest of the country has been very apathetic about Washington always, but as a very large portion of the population has a direct interest in the welfare and the future of a large portion of the people are

# W. H. WRIGHT CASE OVER

## Grand Jury Nearly Done With the Capitol.

The grand jury has practically completed its investigation of the Capitol scandals, and a report will probably be made today. If there is a partial report, it will hardly be of anything more than of the indictments found, as there has not yet been time to draw up the findings of the grand jury for the entire session. Yesterday the case of Treasurer W. H. Wright was considered, and this, it is said, practically concluded the criminal work of the grand jury in connection with the Department affairs.

The present grand jury is the most secretive body of any since annexation. Usually there can be found a slight leak here and there from which some inkling of the grand jury's doings can be ascertained, but not so with the jury investigating the government's affairs. Each day the necessity for secrecy is impressed upon the members, and, excepting what may be surmised from the witnesses going in and out of the jury room, nothing can be learned. Absolute secrecy is maintained, even as to the time of the grand jury's report, and though it was whispered yesterday that a report might come in today, Deputy Attorney General Cathcart refused to make a statement even as to that matter. Mr. Cathcart is prosecuting officer before the jury, and though he prepares the indictments, he said yesterday that he could not state whether any had been returned or not.

The W. H. Wright case was before the grand jury yesterday and this all the witnesses had finished an hour before the time for adjournment. The grand jury left the building yesterday afternoon much earlier than usual, having apparently finished its investigation in the Wright case. Secretary Cooper, W. G. Cooper, Registrar Hapal and one of the treasury clerks were witnesses in this case. High Sheriff Brown was also a witness, his appearance being the only indication that the jury may be investigating into the facts leading up to Wright's escape. However, none of those who saw Wright drive down to the dock in a hack were before the grand jury as far as could be learned.

No witnesses have been summoned for today in the Capitol cases, and the day may possibly be given over to the drawing up of a report. None of the witnesses appearing yesterday had to do with the Austin case, and there has been no investigation of the audit office as yet, unless it was in the testimony given by witnesses in other cases.

## Strike at Kilauea.

The Kilauea strike began on Monday, Nov. 3. About thirty Japanese went to work several minutes late on the said morning. The luna, a Portuguese, told them to make up for the lost time in the evening. This angered them so that they went home immediately. During the night most agreed not to go to work the next morning. All the rest of the Japanese were forced and compelled to yield to the few "ring leaders," on pain of death. Even the cooks of the boarding house, manager and head luna, carpenters, mill men and store clerks were threatened. Doctor Yanagihara, with the help of Mr. Eda of the Kilauea store, tried their best to quiet them down. They spoke and pleaded to the Japanese for two days and nights. Japanese intend to go to work tomorrow, the 7th. They seem to have lost their outrageous feelings at present.—The Garden Isle.

affected in some manner by the way in which an election goes.

The bulletin of the Marine Hospital Service, printed here yesterday, has the following as regards Honolulu:

Honolulu, H. I., September 6, 1902.

Sir: The following is the report of outgoing quarantine transactions at this port for the week ended September 29, 1902: Number of sailing vessels inspected and passed, 2; number of steamships inspected and passed, 3; number of cabin passengers inspected and passed, 43; number of crew inspected and passed, 543; number of pieces of baggage disinfected, 12; number of sailing vessels disinfected, 1.

Respectfully,  
W. C. HOBDY,  
Assistant Surgeon, in Temporary Charge.  
The Surgeon General.

Honolulu, H. I., October 21, via San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 28, 1902.  
Wyman, Washington, D. C.:  
There was a death from plague at Honolulu on October 16.

HOBDY.

There is considerable apprehension here, in inside circles, lest there be a large strike impending, probably among railroad employees, as the outcome of the coal strike. The labor leaders are watching the developments of the anthracite coal strike commission very closely and if the decision is at all favorable to the employees. President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor is believed to contemplate ordering a strike of railroad employees throughout the country for the purpose of tying up traffic. As Congress would be in session, pressure would be brought to bear for that body to make the present strike commission permanent and authorize them, if the consent of the railroads could be secured, to arbitrate the differences. The labor leaders think it an especially opportune time to deal a hard blow for permanent federal arbitration.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

# WORKING HARD FOR LABORERS

## The Merchants Association Will Seek Aid of the Unions.

If the plans of the Merchants' Association are carried through there will be sent to Washington such a memorial in support of the contention of the Association in its paper, laid before the Senatorial Commission, as will attract the attention of the entire Congress. The Association at its monthly meeting yesterday unanimously passed a resolution putting in the hands of the directors the handling of the campaign for the support of every element of the community for the Association's contention. The letter which has been sent out in accordance with the move of the Association to all the bodies is as follows:

Dear Sir: The Merchants' Association of Honolulu, representing the majority of the "white" wholesale and retail traders of this city, presented a memorial to the United States Senate Commission on Porto Rico and Pacific Island possessions in which they petitioned the Senators to use their best efforts to have the United States laws relative to the admission of Chinese laborers so adjusted for operation in the Hawaiian Islands, that Chinese laborers would be permitted to enter the Hawaiian Islands subject to the condition that they engage in agricultural pursuits only; if this condition be at any time broken, the offender to be deported from the country. We laid this memorial before the Commissioners on the grounds that all trades and business enterprises would be benefited thereby. The need of suitable labor for rice and cane fields has been brought forcibly to the minds of mechanics and merchants alike by the contraction of business enterprise in every direction; large numbers of skilled mechanics have been compelled to leave the country from lack of employment. The Honolulu Iron Works who do not employ, and never have employed Asiatic labor, are only able to run half their normal force, and the building and kindred trades are almost at a standstill. These conditions we believe are mainly caused by the high cost and scarcity of common laborers in the fields from which the wealth of the country is drawn. As an Association of Merchants we believe the welfare of all classes, artisans, mechanics, and mechanics, in the islands is dependent on the successful cultivation of sugar cane and its economical conversion into the marketable product; to successfully bring sugar cane to maturity a large number of field laborers are required throughout the islands, and this work, which a "white" man is unable, from climatic and other conditions, to engage in with any comfort or success, is at present handled mainly by Japanese laborers; you are doubtless well aware of the unsatisfactory and unreliable character of this class of labor, and to fill the great gaps in the ranks of field hands we believe the islands are in need of the best conditions that exist in the cane field, to prove a useful, law-abiding body of men who, while adding to the wealth and purchasing power of the whole community, would not displace a single white man from any position, or in any sense enter into competition with any white artisan, mechanic, or common laborer. Our Association was formed for the express purpose of protecting the property and the welfare of the whole community, and to devise and promote such legislation as the associate body may deem wise and expedient for the benefit of the Territory of Hawaii. We name the object and purpose of the Association, as while influential in membership, the body is young, and not as yet well known to the public. Before taking further steps to secure Chinese field laborers, we would be glad if you would bring the subject before your Union for an expression of opinion from the members of your society; for we feel that this indispensable relief proposed for the main industry of the country must commend itself to your judgment and we trust that your Union will endorse through its proper officers the action we have already taken in bringing this important matter before the United States Senate Commission. Enclosed you will please find a draft of the memorial named and your early attention to this matter will greatly oblige.

The discussion of the laying before the meeting of the communication which embodies the work of the Association was brief and to the point. It was shown that the matter could not well come from the Planters' Association, as that body would be said to have deep interest in the matter, and with the support of the Builders' Exchange and the unions which are in existence, there would be no element of the city life that would not be arrayed behind the proposal for the admission of the cheapest labor for the cane fields.

Second in importance to the action of the Association in the matter of the memorial was the decision that there should be some formal notice taken of the opening of cable communication between the islands and the mainland. The matter came up on the presentation of the following letter from the Merchants' Association of San Francisco:

Gentlemen: The laying of the Pacific cable connecting San Francisco and Honolulu inaugurates a new era in the commercial relations of the United States with the Hawaiian Islands. In view of the importance of this event, the Merchants' Association of San Francisco would like to unite with the Merchants' Association of Honolulu in some fitting celebration to commemo-

ate the completion of the work that binds us more closely to our brother merchants of Honolulu.

We would like to undertake this matter jointly with your Association, suggesting that the occasion be celebrated in Honolulu and this city simultaneously. No definite plans have, as yet, been proposed and we will be glad to receive your suggestions as to what will be the most appropriate form of celebration. It has been suggested that a banquet be held in this city by the joint commercial bodies and that a similar banquet be held in Honolulu and that the first commercial telegrams sent over the cable be exchanged between the Merchants' Association of Honolulu and the Merchants' Association of San Francisco.

The members of the Association were of the opinion that there should be no time lost in accepting the invitation for simultaneous celebration, and a committee was at once named for the purpose of handling the arrangements. The committee consists of G. W. Smith, chairman, and Messrs. Rodiek and Wakefield, associates.

The principal business before the meeting was a discussion of the advertising which must come with the matter of attracting tourists to the city. President Macfarlane told the members of his efforts to secure a portion of the present import tax on merchandise, which was levied to keep the port clean, and to provide against any shortage of funds in case there should be some outbreak of infection in the city. He said that he had interviewed with the committee which was handling the funds and he believed there would be no trouble in persuading the members of that body that in justice to the merchants there should be set aside something like \$1,000 for the present, or during such time as the port is clean, to be devoted to the attraction of tourists. It was set forth that there might well be a larger fund raised, and that with the money which would be thus assured there could be a beginning made and the action started which might lead to the consummation of the hope of the Merchants' Association.

The offer of The Friend to place at the disposal of the city five pages in its memorial number for the purpose of advertising the city, the same to be done through the publication of an illustrated article on the islands, which would appear with the regular reading matter of the paper, reaching many homes of the best people on the lists of the American Board, which has ordered 5,000 copies of The Friend, was set forth in a letter and in the supplemental remarks of the editor of the paper. The matter was referred to the board of directors, with power to act. The plan of Collier's Weekly, which proposes to issue a Pacific Coast number, which will have in it two articles on Hawaii by Alfred Stead and former Senator Thurston, to have the merchants' take a page at \$1,400, was considered but later tabled, as it was considered that there were no funds with which to meet such expenses.

There was read an application of H. W. Gilmore to be one of the advertising agents of the Association on the Coast, he setting forth that he represented some of the great hotels and was thoroughly acquainted with the needs of the city. The matter was laid over.

There was some discussion over what should be done in the way of a stated assessment from the hotels, railroads and street railways, and the expressions were to the effect that it would be wise to give Hilo a chance to contribute to the general fund to induce tourists to come here, as certainly all of the visitors have the desire, and more than half take the opportunity to visit the volcano.

There was received from J. Morton Riggs a letter saying that his long and capable service with Bishop's Bank, the postoffice and the Fire Claims commission had indicated his capacity for such a position as the auditorship, and asking the Association to endorse him for the appointment. President Macfarlane said that while he thought Riggs was the man for the place, and he would like to see him there, he thought there should be no action of the kind by the Association at this time, and a motion of George W. Smith the President was instructed to write such a letter to Riggs.

## Breaking of a Dam.

GLENWOOD SPRINGS (Col.), November 7.—A report was received here late last night of the bursting of the Denver & Rio Grande dam at Pando, on the Eagle river. The dam was built by the railroad for the purpose of making an ice pond and a considerable amount of water was stored behind it. Dwellers in Eagle River canyon and further down the valley were notified of the breaking of the dam and fled to the hillsides. While it is not known whether everyone was warned, it is thought that any casualties will result, as the river bed is deep.

## Franchise for Sale

WASHINGTON, October 29.—The bureau of Insular affairs of the War Department has received a dispatch from Governor Taft, stating that the Philippine commission has passed an act laying bids for street railway, electric light and other franchises in Manila, the bids to be opened March 5, 1903. The bids will be advertised in this country.

# WANT THEIR MONEY BACK NO RIGHT ON SEATS IN SENATE

## Home Rulers Will Accept the Rule.

Honolulu importers of sake from Japan will endeavor to recover from the United States government about \$100,000 paid in duty to Collector Stackable, which they claim is in excess of the amount they should have been assessed. Col. Thos. Fitch has been employed as counsel and will leave on the China next week for New York, where he will fight the case before the General Board of Appraisers.

For the past two years and over sake, the national Japanese drink, has been imported into Hawaii in large quantities. Collector Stackable has been assessing the duty upon the liquor at fifty cents per gallon holding that it is distilled. The Japanese merchants and other importers claim sake is a fermented liquor and dutiable under the tariff act, only at the rate of twenty cents per gallon. Every gallon of sake received at Honolulu has been assessed at the higher figure, and though the duty was always paid, the importer always entered a protest, and an appeal was taken in each case to the Treasury Department.

The hearing of the first case has been set for December 15th in New York City before the Board of General Appraisers. Upon this test case nearly a hundred similar appeals will be decided, the decision of the appraisers governing all.

The amount involved is about \$100,000 which has been paid into the treasury under protest, and if the Board of General Appraisers decide in favor of the Honolulu importers, this amount must be refunded.

The case is important also in that it will govern the future action of the collector in levying the duty upon sake.

There is said to be a difference of opinion between the customs and internal revenue departments as to the classification of sake. Collector Stackable classifies it as distilled spirits at fifty cents per gallon, while the internal revenue department holds it to be a fermented liquid. The matter has never been passed upon by the Appraisers.

Col. Fitch will also visit Washington, on his present trip where he expects to present the Marcus Island claim before the State Department. He will remain away about two months.

## REPUBLICANS CARRY ALL THE IMPORTANT STATES

(Continued from page 1.)

vote was the largest ever cast for Governor, reaching approximately 390,000, against 316,000 for Governor two years ago. The Socialist vote was 24,000.

## MONTANA.

HELENA, Mont., Nov. 5.—There was a Republican landslide throughout the state, though in the legislature the labor party will hold the balance of power. Hollaway (R) is elected associate justice and Dixon (R) congressman.

## MICHIGAN.

DETROIT, (Mich.), November 5.—Newspaper tabulations of election returns at midnight indicate that the plurality of Governor Bliss will run up to 26,265. That Bliss was ruthlessly cut is shown by the fact that the plurality of Judge W. L. Carpenter, Republican candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court, is 59,586. The State Legislature will have exactly the same complexion as its predecessor, 1 Democrat among the 32 senators, and 19 Democrats out of 100 members in the House of Representatives.

## MINNESOTA.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 5.—The majority for Governor Van Sant (R), may reach 75,000. The entire state ticket and eight out of nine congressmen are Republicans.

## NEVADA.

RENO, Nev., Nov. 5.—The entire Fusion state ticket has been elected with the exception of Bray, superintendent of schools, who was defeated by Ring, Sparks' majority for Governor will be fully 17,000. Van Duzer, for congress, carried the state by 1,000.

## OHIO.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 5.—The Republicans today say their pluralities on the state ticket will approximate 100,000, and the Ohio congressmen stand seventeen Republicans to four Democrats as in the last congress. The pluralities in all of the four Democratic districts increased.

## RHODE ISLAND.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., November 5.—Substantial gains for the Democrats are shown by the complete returns for the state ticket. They elected their candidate for Governor and Lieutenant Governor and their congressional candidate in the First district. Besides they cut down the Republican lead in the lower house of the legislature by securing thirty-six members as against a like number for the Republicans. The senate, however, remains overwhelmingly Republican with a representation of twenty-seven in thirty-seven members. The Republican majority in the general assembly on joint ballot gives them control of the appointive state and county offices.

## WASHINGTON.

SEATTLE, (Wash.), November 5.—The State of Washington has gone Republican, so far as returning now in show, by at least 12,000 majority for Supreme Court Justice and congressmen. King county alone contributed between 4,000 and 5,000 to these majorities. The legislature on joint ballot will stand at least 110 Republicans to an opposition of twenty-six. The Republican majority is more likely to be increased than lowered by full returns, which are coming slowly from more distant precincts.

There will be no attempt on the part of Home Rule senators, who were of the majority in the last upper house of the local legislature, to take possession of the senate chamber on the date set for the convening of the special session, according to the present outlook. There has been no concerted action as yet, but it is believed that the Home rulers had advice from attorneys that there was a fighting chance that they might gain the seats, but they have taken their own counsel to some extent. It was learned yesterday that the Cayless bill, which was passed by the last Congress, fixing the terms of the hold-over senators, is taken as settling the entire matter. This bill was drawn by Cayless for the Home Rule party, and was passed, as he claimed, on the stump, by his efforts. In it is provided that the senators elected at the first election of the Territory "shall, except as hereinafter provided, each hold office for the term of four years from date of such election."

This bill having been passed by Congress after the organic act, is believed to set aside any special provisions of that measure, and to settle definitely all contentions as to the terms for which the various members were chosen, and for which they may sit.

## MANY MEN WANT OFFICE.

Republicans are after the offices in numbers, and the executive committee of the party will have a merry time recommending those who will finally come before the caucuses of the members of the legislature for selection. A partial list of the men whose names have been formally placed before the committee follows:

Territorial Treasurer: A. J. Campbell, H. M. Dow, Theo. F. Lansing, Geo. B. McClellan, J. H. Fisher.

Chief Clerk, Department of Public Works: Chas. L. Beal, E. G. Keen, Chas. F. Murray, G. E. Smith, Clarence M. White.

Territorial Auditor: J. M. Riggs.

Clerk of the Senate: Wm. H. Coney, William Savidge, C. R. Buckland.

Sergeant-at-Arms: Senate: Wm. H. Thornton.

Messenger, Senate: D. Pikol Okuu, Ed. C. Aldrich.

Chaplain, Senate: Rev. J. M. Ezura.

Janitor, Senate: Solomon Paawala, Geo. P. Pannini.

Janitor, House of Representatives: Moses Kellian.

Messenger, House of Representatives: David Kama.

Interpreter and Translator, House of Representatives: William J. Conlio.

Clerk, House of Representatives: A. H. Moore.

Sergeant-at-Arms, House of Representatives: James E. Shaw.

This list does not include all those who seek appointment, by any means, and there are some who are holding off simply for the purpose of securing endorsements before they make their claims public. It is said that there will be no action of the committee at once, but that the whole matter of candidates to be recommended to the governor, and to be selected by the senate and house for the places in their command, will be passed upon at a meeting to be held not before Monday next.

The outside senators will commence to arrive on Saturday, and they will at once get into conference with the local leaders. It is understood that the first caucus of the senators will be held on Tuesday evening next, and that this will be followed by many subsequent meetings on the same basis of ante-session conference.

## TO CELEBRATE THE VICTORY.

Lihou is planning the first great celebration of the result of the polling. The luncheon with which the event will be commemorated is to take place on Saturday. It is announced that it will be a great affair, and Prince Kuhio has been specially invited to be present. It is now certain that there will be a steamer leave here this evening at 5 o'clock, bearing the members of the party who are to make the pilgrimage. Prince Kuhio will be accompanied by A. L. C. Atkinson, Carlos Long, Judge Kauiokou, Curtis P. Iaukea, Morris Kauiokou, and others, and it is the present purpose to take the Republican Quintette Club, which has done such good work, along.

The plans for the local celebration are progressing. While it will be impossible to give the luncheon planned tomorrow, it is thought it can be fixed for next Saturday, and arrangements are being made to that end.

## Bad Hui Broken Up.

We are glad to report that the secret society of Japanese loafers at Kapaa has been disbanded. The former head man of the society is now hiding himself near Hanalei and his followers are scattered all over. We hope each plantation will keep watch of these fellows so that we can make a clean sweep with them from Kauai. They are mostly professional gamblers and are doing a good deal of harm among the laborers.—The Garden Isle.

## Good Winter Passage.

The bark R. P. Jithat arrived from San Francisco yesterday morning, having made the run down in fourteen and one-half days, which is considered a fast trip during the winter season.



## INSURANCE

**Theo. H. Davies & Co.**  
(Limited.)  
AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND  
MARINE INSURANCE.

**Northern Assurance Company**  
OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND  
LIFE, Established 1805.  
Accumulated Funds .... £1,976,604

**British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co.**  
OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE  
Capital ..... £1,000,000  
Reduction of Rates.  
Immediate Payment of Claims

**THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.**  
AGENTS

**IMPERIAL LIME**  
99 15-100 Per Cent Pure.

The very best Lime and in the  
best containers.

In Lots to Suit.

Low Prices.

**CALIFORNIA FEED CO.**  
AGENTS.

**Olaa Sugar Co., Ltd.**  
ASSESSMENTS.

The twenty-fourth and final assess-  
ment of 10¢ or two dollars (\$2.00) per  
share has been called to be due and  
payable December 20, 1902.  
Interest will be charged on assess-  
ments unpaid ten days after the same  
are due at the rate of one per cent (1%)  
per month from the date upon which  
such assessments are due.  
The above assessments will be pay-  
able at the office of The B. P. Dilling-  
ham Co., Ltd., Stangenwald building,  
(Signed) ELMER E. PAXTON,  
Treasurer Olaa Sugar Co.  
May 12, 1902. 2383

**Clarke's  
Blood  
Mixture**

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURI-  
FICANT. WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE  
BLOOD from all impurities from  
whatever cause arising.  
For Scrofula, Eczema, Skin and  
Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples, etc.  
Bore of all kinds, it is a never failing and  
permanent cure.  
Cures Old Sores.  
Cures Sores on the Neck.  
Cures Sores on the Legs.  
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the  
Face.  
Cures Scoury.  
Cures Ulcers.  
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.  
Cures Glandular Swellings.  
Cures the Blood from all impurities matter.  
From whatever cause arising.  
It is a real specific for Gout and Rheu-  
matic pains.  
It removes the cause from the Blood  
and Bones.  
An this Mixture is pleasant to the taste  
and warranted free from anything injuri-  
ous to the most delicate constitution. A  
either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers  
to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WON-  
DERFUL CURES

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.  
Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles  
of 3d each, and in cases containing 10  
times the quantity, i.e., sufficient to effect  
a permanent cure in the great majority  
of long-standing cases. By ALL CHIEF  
DRUGS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDOR  
throughout the world. Proprietors  
THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUN-  
TIES DRUG COMPANY, LINCOLN, EN-  
GLAND. Trade mark—BLOOD MIXTURE.

**CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE**

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's  
Blood Mixture should see that  
they get the genuine article. Worthless  
imitations and substitutes are sometimes  
sold off by unprincipled vendors. The  
words "Lincoln and Midland Counties  
Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are  
engraved on the Government stamp, and  
Clarke's World-Famed Blood Mixture  
blown in the bottle, WITHOUT WHICH  
NONE ARE GENUINE.

**CASTLE & COOKE CO., LTD.**  
HONOLULU.

**Commission Merchant**

**SUGAR FACTORS.**

AGENTS FOR

The Hawaiian Plantation Company,  
The Waialeale Agricultural Co., Ltd.,  
The Kalahe Sugar Company,  
The Waialeale Sugar Mill Company,  
The Puna Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.,  
The Standard Oil Company,  
The George F. Blake Steam Pump,  
Weston's Centrifugals,  
The New England Mutual Life Insur-  
ance Company of Boston,  
The Marine Fire Insurance Company, of  
London, Conn.,  
The Alliance Assurance Company, of  
London.

**RUBBER  
STAMPS**

## THROUGH WITH BOYD

**Wright a Witness  
Against  
Him.**

(From Thursday's daily.)

The grand jury yesterday practically  
completed its investigation of the James  
H. Boyd case which involved also a  
searching inquiry into the entire De-  
partment of Public Works. Today will  
be given over to further hearing of the  
B. H. Wright case and the investiga-  
tion will probably be extended into the  
other departments of government.

The inquiry promises to extend to  
parties not now under arrest if some of  
the subpoenas served mean anything.  
Some of the witnesses are called to  
testify in the case of the Territory of  
Hawaii vs. John Doe, substituted where  
the real defendant is not known. This  
may involve also the examination into  
the responsibility for the escape of  
Treasurer Wright, and indictments of  
accessories after the fact are not im-  
probable.

The scope of the inquiry is shown to  
extend to a wider range than already  
indicated in the witnesses which ap-  
peared before the grand jury yester-  
day. B. H. Wright himself under charge  
of embezzlement was a witness in the  
Boyd case, and it is reported that he  
throws the blame for the crime at-  
tributed to him to the head of the de-  
partment. From his appearance before  
the grand jury it looks as if Wright  
would testify in behalf of the govern-  
ment when the cases come to trial.

Another witness yesterday in the  
Boyd case was Manager Gartley of the  
Hawaiian Electric Co., who is alleged  
to have paid the \$2,000 check to B. H.  
Wright, which the latter was charged  
with embezzling. The appearance of  
Gartley in the Boyd case is also said  
to be an indication of an attempt to  
compel Boyd to shoulder the responsi-  
bility for all the irregularities of his  
department, including those with which  
Wright is charged. It is rumored also  
that Wright expects to get his liberty  
very soon, but whether by furnishing  
bail or exonerated by the grand jury,  
does not appear.

Other witnesses appearing before the  
grand jury yesterday in the Boyd case  
were: Secretary H. E. Cooper, Registrar  
Henry Hapai, Manager Cook, a clerk in  
the Department of Public Works; A. V.  
Gear, C. B. Wilson, W. G. Cooper of  
the First National Bank, Chas. Atherton  
of the Bank of Hawaii, Attorney  
General E. P. Dole, High Sheriff Brown,  
E. C. Winston, Auditor Henry C.  
Meyers, E. S. Gill and others. "The  
grand jury is hearing some rich and  
racy evidence," said one witness as he  
left the grand jury room. "This appears  
to be the general sentiment about the  
judiciary building, and the report of  
the grand jury is expected to be a sur-  
prise even to those who claim to know  
it all."

## A CATHOLIC BROTHER DROWNED

Brother Rochus of the Baldwin  
Home, Leper Settlement, was drowned  
on Monday afternoon while taking a  
sea bath. Two hours after the occur-  
rence the body was found in a hole  
between the rocks at a depth of twelve  
feet. The funeral will take place Tues-  
day afternoon. Brother Rochus was a  
German by birth and was about twenty-  
four years old. He has been con-  
nected with the Catholic mission two  
years and was sent to Molokai three  
months ago. At the time he was drown-  
ed he was alone. Not being able to  
swim, the breakers probably carried  
him beyond where he could help him-  
self.

The following memorandum comes  
from Father Valentine:  
"The brother who was drowned at  
Molokai was not missed until dinner  
time when the Fathers went to the  
refectory and found no dinner ready.  
There was no one there. One of the  
brothers said he had seen Bro. Rochus  
going for a swim, so they went down  
to the beach and immediately saw the  
body between the rocks. Although the  
body was in twelve feet of water it  
could be seen distinctly owing to the  
clearness of the water. Native boys  
were called from the Baldwin Home  
and they rescued the body, although  
life was totally extinct, the brother  
having been in the water for almost  
three hours."

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is in-  
dicated especially for coughs, colds,  
croup, whooping cough and influenza.  
It has become famous for its cures of  
these diseases over a large part of the  
civilized world. The most flattering  
testimonials have been received, giving  
accounts of its good works; of the ag-  
gravating and persistent coughs it has  
cured; of severe colds that have yielded  
promptly to its soothing effects, and  
of the dangerous attacks of croup it  
has cured, often saving the life of the  
child. The extensive use of it for  
whooping cough has shown that it cures  
that disease of all dangerous results.  
It is especially prized by mothers be-  
cause it contains nothing injurious and  
there is not the least danger in giving  
it, even to babies. It always cures and  
cures quickly. All dealers and druggists  
sell it. Benson, Smith & Co.,  
agents for Hawaii.

Painless dentistry. "Did your den-  
tist hurt you much?" "Not this time,  
his charges were very reasonable."  
—Circular Commercial Tribune.

## DEATH OF OTTO ISENBERG OCCURS AT SAN FRANCISCO



THE LATE OTTO ISENBERG.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 5.—Otto  
Isenberg, a well known pioneer plan-  
ter of the Hawaiian Islands, died sud-  
denly yesterday morning in his room  
at the Occidental Hotel. His death  
was due to an attack of heart failure  
and dropsy.

The deceased had been traveling  
through Europe for the last year with  
his wife and four children and arrived  
in this city on October 19, intending to  
sail on the steamship Alameda, which  
left last Saturday for Honolulu. Owing  
to his poor health he was compelled  
to postpone his trip, but sent two  
of his children ahead on the Alameda,  
his wife and two youngest children re-  
maining here with him.

Otto Isenberg was born in the prov-  
ince of Hanover, Germany, in May,  
1844. The father of the family was a  
clergyman, and wished his sons to  
study the classics, but the third son,  
whose death is just reported, would  
not give his attention to that sort of  
an education. He early showed a taste  
for mechanics and worked in a ma-  
chine shop near his home in the ac-  
quiring of the practical side of his  
education. At the age of 18 years he  
left home and went to Australia, where  
he was engaged as a machinist. After  
ten years there he joined his brother,  
Paul Isenberg, at Lihue, the latter hav-  
ing become the manager of the small  
plantation at that place.

Otto Isenberg was made sugar boiler,  
and the handling of the imperfect ma-  
chinery with which the plantation was  
stocked was a great strain upon him.  
He continued there with his brother  
for some ten years until, Paul Isen-  
berg having secured control of the  
Kekaha plantation, Otto Isenberg was

made manager of the estate, and from  
that time until the past year made his  
residence there. He developed that  
plantation and made it, by his personal  
endeavor, one of the very best on the  
island of Kauai.

It was while residing at the Kekaha  
estate that he met with the accident  
which indirectly caused his death. He  
was unfortunate enough to meet with  
a severe fall, from which he received  
a broken hip, and this injury, with a  
combination of diseases, brought about  
his demise in San Francisco. His  
health has not been good since that  
time, and his travels in Germany for  
the recovery of his usual condition of  
health as for any other purpose.

In 1875 Mr. Isenberg was married to  
Miss Helen Lewis, a half sister of Mrs.  
Colonel Parker. Eight children have  
been born to the couple, three daugh-  
ters being now married in Germany  
and the other living children being  
here or with Mrs. Isenberg on the Ko-  
rea.

The Rev. Hans Isenberg, brother of  
Otto Isenberg, is in the city, having  
come down when he heard that his  
brother was seriously ill.  
The remains of Mr. Isenberg arrived  
in the Korea, escorted by the widow  
and two of their children. They were  
met at the wharf by relatives, and taken  
to the residence of the family in  
King street. The arrangements for the  
reception of the bereaved family had  
been perfected by Col. Parker and ev-  
erything was in readiness for the re-  
mains and for the comfort of the  
family.

It is understood that the funeral will  
be held on Sunday and that the inter-  
ment will be in this city. Mrs. Isenberg  
will make her home here in the future.

## SENATOR BURTON DENOUNCES THE TOPEKA INTERVIEW

**Says It is a Fake Made Out of Whole Cloth.  
Never Attacked the Boston Missionaries.  
Likes Both Hawaiians and Whites.**

The following clipping from an East-  
ern paper explains itself:

It is not often even in the unscrupu-  
lous distortion of partisan journalism  
that a public man has been worse abus-  
ed to his fellowcountrymen than Sen-  
ator Burton of Kansas has been. The  
following letter to a Boston friend sets  
forth the unrelieved audacity of the  
outrage: "Answering your kind favor  
of October 14, enclosing clipping from  
an Eastern paper containing a dispatch  
from Topeka, Kansas, permit me to say  
that the dispatch is a 'fake' manufac-  
tured out of whole cloth. I have never  
charged that the Boston missionaries  
swindled the Hawaiians. In the same  
mail with your letter was inclosed  
from a friend in New York an editorial  
from the New York Sun, commenting  
at length upon my alleged interview or  
statement, and calling attention to the  
fact that I have made an edifying com-  
parison between the Hawaiian and the  
Cuban, stating 'One noble Hawaiian  
even in his unimproved condition is  
worth forty spider-legged Cubans.'  
You know me well enough to know  
that I never used any such language.  
The same dispatch also states that I  
used severe language in talking about  
the Cubans, saying that they were  
treacherous, deceitful, etc. I have  
never been in Cuba, and I have never  
used any harsh language about the Cu-  
bans. In common with all Americans  
I have the most friendly feeling for  
them. I do not believe, however, that  
it is necessary to pay attention to  
these dispatches for two reasons: First,  
there are sensational newspapers that  
seem to be very careless in gather-  
ing what they call news; next, there  
are a great many papers in the East  
who are not satisfied with my attitude  
on Cuban reciprocity and just now are  
willing to indulge in criticism of my-  
self on very slight provocation. Take  
this editorial, for instance, in the New  
York Sun. It is based entirely upon  
a pure fabrication. I have always re-  
garded, and now regard, that paper as  
among the most substantial and reli-  
able in the country, and yet before  
writing such an editorial giving it to  
the world that I had used such inter-  
perate language about the Cubans and  
the Boston missionaries it seems the  
paper ought to have asked me to either  
confirm or deny the report, for as ev-  
ery one knows a denial after the pub-  
lication can, at most, only eradicate a  
part of the harm that is done. The  
native Hawaiians are a noble people and  
the white men on the island are the  
most intelligent and progressive to be  
found anywhere in the world. You  
may use this letter in any way that you  
think proper. My belief in the truth is  
so great, however, that I cannot be  
much concerned about any false pub-  
lication that is made about me."

The present board of medical exami-  
ners it has been discovered were illegi-  
timately appointed by Treasurer Wright. Sen-  
ator Burton has found that the exami-  
ners appointed on June 12nd, 1901, were

used any harsh language about the Cu-  
bans. In common with all Americans  
I have the most friendly feeling for  
them. I do not believe, however, that  
it is necessary to pay attention to  
these dispatches for two reasons: First,  
there are sensational newspapers that  
seem to be very careless in gather-  
ing what they call news; next, there  
are a great many papers in the East  
who are not satisfied with my attitude  
on Cuban reciprocity and just now are  
willing to indulge in criticism of my-  
self on very slight provocation. Take  
this editorial, for instance, in the New  
York Sun. It is based entirely upon  
a pure fabrication. I have always re-  
garded, and now regard, that paper as  
among the most substantial and reli-  
able in the country, and yet before  
writing such an editorial giving it to  
the world that I had used such inter-  
perate language about the Cubans and  
the Boston missionaries it seems the  
paper ought to have asked me to either  
confirm or deny the report, for as ev-  
ery one knows a denial after the pub-  
lication can, at most, only eradicate a  
part of the harm that is done. The  
native Hawaiians are a noble people and  
the white men on the island are the  
most intelligent and progressive to be  
found anywhere in the world. You  
may use this letter in any way that you  
think proper. My belief in the truth is  
so great, however, that I cannot be  
much concerned about any false pub-  
lication that is made about me."

## LESSEE GETS THE SUGAR

**Important Ruling  
By Supreme  
Court.**

(From Wednesday's daily.)

The Supreme Court laid down a prin-  
ciple of much importance to the sugar  
interests yesterday in a decision sus-  
taining the ruling of Judge Robinson  
in the case of Albert K. Nawahi vs.  
Hakalau Plantation Co. The suit was  
for \$25,000 damages for a crop of sugar  
taken from land leased by the defend-  
ant from plaintiff, after the lease had  
expired, and the sugar company had  
been ordered to vacate. The Supreme  
Court upholds the doctrine that the  
lessee is entitled to a crop of sugar  
cane, though it is not sown and may  
require more than a year to mature.  
The decision of the court is as fol-  
lows:

Sugar cane is a crop subject to the  
law of emblements, although it is not  
sown and may require more than a  
year to mature.

A guardian cannot make a lease of  
the ward's land to extend beyond the  
latter's majority so as to bind the ward  
as to the excess beyond that time, but  
such a lease is binding on the lessee  
and may be ratified or disaffirmed by  
the ward upon attaining his majority.

If the ward disaffirms the lease on  
coming of age the lessee will be en-  
titled to emblements, as the term is  
one of uncertain duration as to its ter-  
mination or continuance at that time.

OPINION OF THE COURT BY  
FREAR, C. J.

This is an action of trespass for \$25,-  
000 for removing a crop of sugar cane  
from certain lands belonging to the  
plaintiff. The only question is whether  
the defendant was entitled to the crop  
under the law of emblements. The  
question comes here on an exception  
to a ruling of the trial judge sustain-  
ing the defendant's demurrer and dis-  
missing the plaintiff's action.

The defendant has been in possession  
under a lease made by the guardian of  
the plaintiff (then a minor) for ten  
years from July 1, 1887, but the minor  
upon coming of age notified the defend-  
ant, in January, 1902, that the lease  
was terminated and requested posses-  
sion, but the defendant continued in  
possession long enough to harvest the  
then growing crop.

The general rule is that when a ten-  
ancy is of uncertain duration and is  
terminated through no act or fault of  
the tenant, he or his representatives, is  
entitled to the annual crops then  
growing upon the land. Thus there  
are in general three essentials—(1) un-  
certainty of the term, as in the case of  
an estate for life or at will; (2) ter-  
mination of the tenancy through no act  
of the tenant, as by act of God as where  
a life tenancy is terminated by death,  
or by act of the law as where a ten-  
ancy during coverture is terminated by  
divorce, or by act of a landlord as  
where he determines a tenancy at will;  
and (3) the annual nature of the crop,  
by which is meant not so much that it  
must be planted or sown annually or  
even harvested strictly within a year  
as that it is the result of annual care  
and labor. This law is based on the  
policy of encouraging industry by giv-  
ing to tenants the results of their own  
labor in cases where the expenditure  
of such labor is not due to their own  
folly. If a tenancy were to determine  
at a known time or through the act of  
the tenant, it would be his own fault  
if he planted a crop which could not be  
harvested until after the termination  
of the tenancy; but if he could not  
know when the tenancy would deter-  
mine he would, but for the law of em-  
blements, be discouraged from plant-  
ing or sowing or cultivating, for he  
could not know whether he or another  
would reap the results of his labor.  
See, in general, 8 Am. & Eng. Enc.  
Law, 2d Ed. 302, 318; 2 Taylor, Ld. &  
Ten., Sec. 534; Wood, Ld. & Ten., Sec.  
561.

It is not disputed in this case that  
the tenancy was determined through  
no act or fault of the tenant.

As to the annual nature of the crop—  
although much of the opinion of the  
Chief Justice was devoted to the ques-  
tion of whether sugar cane was a crop  
of this nature, especially considering  
that it is not sown and may require  
more than a year to mature, counsel  
do not in this court seem to dispute that  
it is, and the principles above set forth  
would seem to require the adoption of  
this view.

The only question remaining, there-  
fore, is whether the tenancy was one of  
uncertain duration. It is contended  
that the guardian could not make a  
lease of the ward's land to extend be-  
yond the latter's minority and that the  
excess beyond that time is void, and  
consequently that the lease must be re-  
garded as one for a definite period,  
that is, until the ward should become  
of age. There is no doubt of the cor-  
rectness of the premises in this argu-  
ment and of the general statements  
cited from the authorities in support  
of them if we read them in the sense  
intended by those authorities. It is  
true that a guardian cannot lease the  
ward's land for a period beyond his  
minority, that is, so as to bind the  
ward, and that the excess beyond that  
time is void—at the option of the ward.  
In other words the lease is binding upon  
the lessee after that time unless the  
ward terminates it and it may be rat-  
ified or disaffirmed by the ward at his  
option. It is not absolutely void as  
to the excess, that is, null for all pur-  
poses and incapable of ratification. It  
is merely voidable even as to the ward  
and not voidable at all by the lessee.  
See Van Doren v. Everett, 5 N. J. L. 489;  
Wood v. Fulton, 10 N. J. L. 151; Cam-  
pus v. Shaw, 15 Mich. 256. This is con-  
sidered by argument, and yet counsel in-  
sist on their conclusion from the pre-  
mise stated by them in spite of these

## Can't Eat

You certainly don't want to eat if  
you are not hungry. But you must  
eat, and you must digest your food,  
too. If not, you will become weak,  
pale, thin. Good food, good appetite,  
good digestion,—these are essential.



Mr. Robert Venn, of Launceston, Tas-  
mania, sends us his photograph and says:  
"I suffered greatly from loss of appetite,  
indigestion, pains in the stomach, weakness,  
and nervousness. Several doctors tried in  
vain to give me relief. A friend then induced  
me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, for it had done  
him much good. The first bottle worked  
wonders for me. Soon my appetite came  
back, my indigestion was cured, and I was  
strong and hearty."

**AYER'S  
Sarsaparilla**

There are many imitation "Sarsaparillas."  
Be sure you get Ayer's.

Keep your bowels in good condition by using  
Ayer's Pills. They cure constipation, coated  
tongue, biliousness, sick headache.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

## Looking for Suitable Presents

It is a difficult task indeed.  
You may search the town over  
and still not find just what  
you want.

Let us help you in making  
your selections. Our experi-  
ence may be of service. Our  
stock is large and varied and  
exceeds anything in town. You  
are sure to find something  
that will suit.

The approaching weddings  
are many and will put you in  
a quandry. Let us do the  
worrying for you.

Our mauka-Ewa window  
contains only a few sugges-  
tions.

CUT GLASS ARTICLES  
AND SILVER WARE are  
ever appropriate and much  
appreciated. Numerous other  
things, too many to enumerate  
here will aid you in your  
selection.

**W. W. Dimond & Co.**

LIMITED.

Dealers in CROCKERY, GLASS  
and HOUSEFURNISHING  
GOODS.

53-55-57 King Street.

material qualifications of those prem-  
ises.

The lessee was absolutely bound, the  
ward or landlord might or might not,  
at his option, terminate the lease on  
arriving at majority. The lessee, there-  
fore, could not know whether the ten-  
ancy would terminate then or not. The  
tenancy, therefore, was of uncertain  
duration. If, as in Thomas v. Noel, 81  
Ind. 282, the occupant knew that his  
right of possession would terminate at  
a particular time unless he himself  
performed some act before that time  
the case might be different. But where,  
as here, the termination or continuance  
of the tenancy depended entirely on the  
will of the landlord, the tenancy must  
be regarded as of uncertain duration,  
so far as its termination or continuance  
at that time is concerned.

The exceptions are overruled.

H. Harkfield & Co. yesterday paid  
into United States court the sum of  
\$100 in gold being the amount of the  
fine and costs assessed against the  
firm for failure to return rejected im-  
migrants.



# THE COURTS WORK LATE

## Tramways Trial Is Nearing the End.

(From Thursday's daily.)  
The trial of Hutchinson vs. Pain was resumed yesterday before Judge Robinson, and will go on again today. The plaintiff rested at noon and the defense began with the tram driver on the stand, who gave his version of the collision. He testified that the tram was proceeding only at the ordinary rate of speed, and that the accident was the fault of the driver of the water wagon. His testimony was corroborated by another native driver.

**CRIMINAL COURT.**  
John Gomes was found guilty of malicious assault upon a Portuguese girl, barely five years of age. Judge De Bolt sentenced him to five years imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$1,000, remarking as he did so, that the law fixed that sentence as the limit.

Pedro Molino, found guilty of receiving goods stolen from the S. F. Chillingworth home, was fined \$25 and costs, and sent to prison for three months. A nolle prosequi was entered in the case of A. Sao charged with assault and battery.

Judge De Bolt affirmed the sentence of the district court in the case of Kadoka, who had been sentenced to prison for four months. In the afternoon Juan Velez, a Porto Rican, was put on trial for the crime of burglary in the first degree. He is alleged to have robbed a Japanese store at Ewa of cigars, sardines and groceries. Judge De Bolt denied a motion by the defendant to instruct the jury to return a verdict of acquittal. Velez was put on the stand in his own defense and testified that he had found the stolen goods floating in a basket at sea. The trial was not concluded at the hour of adjournment.

The following cases are set for trial before Judge De Bolt today:  
No. 27, Territory of Hawaii vs. Juan Velez; No. 21, Territory of Hawaii vs. Antonio Perry; No. 27, Territory of Hawaii vs. Sol Toyo and Annie de la Cruz; No. 42, Territory of Hawaii vs. C. Chamberlain and Mrs. Wm. Kekipi; No. 44, Territory of Hawaii vs. Yee Chew.

**WILCOX AS A LAWYER.**  
Delegate Wilcox intends to put his influence over the natives to good use, in turning an honest penny for himself. Yesterday Judge Gear granted him a license to practice law in the Territory of Hawaii, the application being made by ex-Judge Humphreys, the petition being in his handwriting. The application was as follows:  
"The petitioner, R. W. Wilcox, represents to your honor that petitioner is a resident of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii; that petitioner is of the age of 47 years and has resided in said Territory of Hawaii all of his life, except for about the period of one year, during which time he resided in the State of California; that the petitioner is a citizen of the United States and of the said Territory of Hawaii."

"Petitioner further represents unto your honor that he is a person of good moral character and that he is, as he verily believes, duly qualified to practice law in the district courts of the said Territory and before Circuit Judges at chambers on appeal.  
"Wherefore the petitioner prays that he may be licensed to practice law in all the said district courts and before Circuit Judges at chambers on appeal.  
"R. W. WILCOX."

**W. G. IRWIN TESTIFIES.**  
The deposition of W. G. Irwin in the matter of the extension of Millard street was filed in court yesterday. Mr. Irwin appeared from an award against him of \$770 for betterments alleged to have accrued to the opera house premises owned by John D. Spreckels and himself jointly, by reason of the extension of that street. Mr. Irwin in his deposition before D. H. Case testifies that he had given a strip of land along Merchant street to the government free of charge. Also that he had donated another strip along Millard about seven feet deep on condition that the government lay a sidewalk in front of the opera house, and that there should be no charge against him for betterments. The agreement was an oral one made with Minister King.

**COURT NOTES.**  
Notice of appeal was given yesterday in the Dole divorce case from the order of Judge Gear overruling the demurrer and allowing alimony. Judge Gear made an order yesterday allowing the Hawaiian Trust Co. to intervene in the Holt will case. George Ferris has been granted thirty days within which to file a bill of exceptions. Ferris is now in Oahu Prison, on under sentence of death.

**Travel to the Coast.**  
CHICAGO, October 31. — Travel to the Pacific Coast, principally California, this fall, has been exceptionally heavy, owing in part at least to the cheap rates which have been in effect during the past two months and which expire tonight. Yesterday and today fifty-four tourist sleeping cars with every berth taken, left Chicago via the connections of the Southern Pacific. This morning no berths were available. There were at least 250 applications for space in the tourist cars and many of the passengers had to go in the ordinary coaches or reclining chair cars as the Pullman company was unable to furnish tourist sleepers. Railroad men anticipate this winter the heaviest traffic to the coast ever known.

# CABLE WILL COME VERY SOON NOW

J. D. Gaines, local superintendent of the Pacific Commercial Cable, accompanied by Mrs. Gaines, arrived in the Sonoma yesterday morning, and at once began to familiarize himself with his new position and the progress that has been made along the line of preparation for the cable.

Mr. Gaines comes almost direct from Nova Scotia, and was not long enough in any of the main offices of the cable company to receive final instructions, but hurried through that he might relieve Mr. Harrington, who goes back in the China for work in connection with the San Francisco office, for a time at least. Mr. Gaines said that he was informed that if there was any change over the time previously set for the arrival of the cable, it would be in the matter of putting the date ahead. The Silvertown, he remarked, was four days ahead of her schedule in getting up the coast of South America, and should therefore be in readiness to make a fast run down here.

There has been some difficulty, he said, in getting the supply of the underground cable, which connects the shore end with the operating office, though the laying of the six miles in San Francisco was now under way. When this is completed and the new cable comes west from the place of manufacture in New Jersey Mr. Martin, representing the underground company, will sail for this city to superintend the laying of the lines in the conduit which has just been completed. There will be over ten miles of the cable here, there being two lines laid in the pipes, so that when the Manila cable has been finished there will be shore ends ready to connect at once.

Mr. Gaines said that he did not know anything about the placing of a repair ship in this ocean, as the matter had not been discussed with him, but it was likely that the vessel would be sent where the arrangements are made most favorable. The presence of such a vessel would mean that there would be quite a colony of cable people, with the attendant additions to citizenship and homes.

It is Mr. Gaines' intention to rush work so that he will be able to have everything ready for immediate working when the deep sea line is down. There will be some little time spent in testing when the cable arrives, which will enable the men here to place their instruments, which will come in the Silvertown. The staff of operators will be here very soon, some four men being sent at once.

# QUEEN DRAGA

**Almost Heartbroken Over the Dresses She Cannot Wear.**  
BELGRADE, Oct. 25.—Queen Draga is prostrated over the refusal of the Czarina to receive her, for all her fine dresses made for the purpose of this momentous visit to the Russian Court now go for naught. She cannot wear them in Belgrade because, to flatter the people, she gave out some time ago that hereafter she would wear the national dress only. The frocks intended for Livadia are most exquisite creations of the Paris modiste's art—Draga spent her pin money two years in advance to secure them—and if the Empress doesn't give in soon, they will be spoiled on account of change in the fashions. Upon being advised that another postponement was in order, Draga ran through the corridors of the place as she came from her dressing room, waistless and shoeless, her shoulders peeping through her loosened hair. The Queen wrung her hands, sobbing as if her heart would break, and taking consolation from no one.

**Miss Coman Will Study Us.**  
Miss K. Coman, professor of Political Economy at Wellesley College, arrived in the Korea for a month's stay in Hawaii. Miss Coman will tour the states very thoroughly. She is the author of a history of England and "English History as Taught by English Poets." Miss Coman will be the guest of friends while in the city.

Be sure and attend the minstrel and vaudeville show at the Orpheum tonight. Popular prices. Entire change of program.

When you cannot sleep for coughing, it is hardly necessary that any one should tell you that you need a few doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to allay the irritation of the throat, and make sleep possible. It always cures and cures quickly. All dealers and druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co.

# AMERICAN BOARD OF MISSIONS TO WITHDRAW

## Work of Evangelization Will Now Devolve Upon the Hawaiian Board Which Has Had Most to Do With It Since 1863.

It was in 1863 that the Hawaiian Islands were estimated to have cost the American Board \$1,220,000. There has been a considerable sum added to this up to the present time; hence, the interest of the American board in the islands is not inconsiderable. No one for a moment will question whether the investment has paid; certainly the American board does not question it, although they withdraw from the islands in December of this year. Naturally it is no longer a foreign mission work, as the capital letter "F" in the combination A. B. C. F. M. restricts their work to foreign missions. The year 1863 signaled the partial withdrawal of the American board from this field. Since that time, however, has been maintained a considerable payroll, and they have had several representatives here. Little by little the board of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association has assumed not only their work, which was chiefly among the Hawaiians, but the Hawaiian board (so-called), has branched out among the other nationalities that have come here. The venerable Friend, now in its sixtieth year, has undertaken in its special edition in December to signalize the final withdrawal of the American board from this work. There is no older journal, nor one which could more appropriately do this. Speaking of age, it is the rather unusual claim of the Friend that there is no newspaper west of the Rockies of equal age, and its December number is to be totally given over to the presentation of the importance of the American board work. It is hard to overestimate this, and equally hard to imagine what the islands would have been without the instrumentality of the missionaries. A partial list of the subjects to be handled is as follows:

Conditions in the Islands before 1820. Events leading to the formation of the mission. The original mission stations. The development of the educational system of the Islands, including: (a) The first attempts at general education; (b) Missionary boarding schools; (c) Theological education; (d) Government school system, etc. The revival of 1837-8. The translation of the Bible. Hawaiian Literature. Church building in early days. The attitude of the early chiefs to missionary work. Early industrial development. The partial withdrawal of American board in 1863.

# Germany at the Fair.

NEW YORK, November 6.—Announcement that Germany has taken active measures to secure adequate representation at the St. Louis Fair will probably suffice, says a Tribune dispatch from London, to stimulate the energies of the British government in the same direction. Several journals contend that Great Britain ought not to be overshadowed at St. Louis by Germany, which has been making deliberate efforts to command American sympathy at the expense of England. The work of Generals Corbin and Young in enlisting foreign support for the fair, both in Berlin and London, was most effective.

# REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

List of deeds filed for record November 10, 1902:  
First Party. Second Party. CLASS.  
P. Hood—Kekuaiahaia. D  
J. Francisco—P. N. Gomes. D  
J. Francisco—A. B. Lindsay. D  
L. C. Ables—A. S. McWayne. D  
S. A. Gulick—A. W. Horner. D  
Oct. 28.—E. Wilkins and husband to C. Brewer & Co., Ltd., Ex. D., 1-7 int. in Gr. 2651, Waikapu, Maui.  
K. Cockett and husband to C. Brewer & Co., Ltd., Ex. D., 1/2 int. in R. P. Gr. 1843, Waikapu, Maui. Consideration \$450, etc.

The Hawaiian Evangelical Association. Hawaiian Mission Children's Society. Inception and growth of the work among the foreign races. Articles and statements by officers of the American board. Survivors of the early missionaries. Brief estimates of the work of the American board by prominent men. Growth of civil government. Statistical report of Hawaiian churches. Other religious bodies in the Islands. Philanthropic and charitable societies. Hawaii as a mid-Pacific commercial center.

Among the contributors are the following ladies and gentlemen:  
Mrs. Elizabeth Van Cleave Hall, Prof. C. J. Lyons, Prof. W. D. Alexander, Dr. S. E. Bishop, Rev. O. P. Emerson, Rev. O. H. Gulick, Miss M. A. Chamberlain, Mrs. C. M. Hyde, Secretary Judson Smith and Treasurer F. H. Wiggles of the American board, Mr. Robert Andrews, Governor Sanford B. Dole, Rev. W. D. Westervelt, Mrs. J. M. Whitney, Mr. P. M. Pond, Mrs. B. F. Dillingham, Dr. E. G. Beckwith, Mr. F. S. Lyman, Mr. P. C. Jones, Mr. W. R. Castle and Mr. J. B. Atherton. Of the personnel of this number it is interesting to note that, without any particular design to obtain such, most of them are the descendants of, or have been affiliated with, the early missionaries.

The mechanical part of the December Friend deserves particular notice, as a handsome cover design has been furnished and is now being prepared. The back cover will be a map of the Islands to show interesting matter appropriate to this number, and all in colors. Within is as careful and artistic illustrative work as has ever been prepared in the Islands, perhaps. Mr. Allan Dunn has undertaken the entire illustration.

Of the Hawaiian board, whose pictures appear above, there can be said this much: That on their shoulders must hereafter rest the entire responsibility for work among the Hawaiians, begun by the American board, as well as the evangelization of the Japanese, Chinese and Portuguese in the Islands. Despite a very difficult financial year and the necessity of severe retrenchment, the board has the confidence of having a task to perform, an interest in which is shared by the community. There is at present a debt of \$8,000 which the board is carrying, besides its large monthly payroll.

# FOR BABY'S SKIN SCALP AND HAIR

## Something for Mothers to Think About

EVERY CHILD born into the world with an inherited or early developed tendency to distressing, disfiguring humours of the skin, scalp, and blood, becomes an object of the most tender solicitude, not only because of its suffering but because of the dreadful fear that the disfiguration is to be lifelong and mar its future happiness and prosperity. Hence it becomes the duty of mothers of such afflicted children to acquaint themselves with the best, the purest, and most effective treatment available.

That warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP to cleanse the skin and scalp of crusts and scales and gentle applications of CUTICURA Ointment to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, to be followed in the severest cases by mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT are all that can be desired for the alleviation of the suffering of skin-tortured infants and children and the comfort of worn-out worried mothers has been demonstrated in countless homes in every land. Their absolute safety, purity, and sweetness, instantaneous and grateful relief, speedy cure, and great economy leave nothing more to be desired by anxious parents.

**Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour.**  
Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin and scalp of crusts and scales, and soothe the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to cool and soothe the skin, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. Sold throughout the world. Aust. Depot: R. TOWNS & CO., Sydney, N.S.W. So. African Depot: LEANOR LTD., Cape Town. "How to Cure Baby Humours," free. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Boston, U.S.A., Sole Props., CUTICURA REMEDIES.

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# Pacific Mail Steamship Co. Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co. and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Examers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this date about the dates below men tioned:

| FROM SAN FRANCISCO: | FOR SAN FRANCISCO: |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| NOV. 14             | NOV. 20            |
| NOV. 22             | NOV. 28            |
| NOV. 30             | DEC. 6             |
| DEC. 8              | DEC. 14            |
| DEC. 16             | DEC. 22            |
| DEC. 24             | DEC. 30            |
| DEC. 31             | JAN. 7             |
| JAN. 4              | JAN. 11            |

# H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS.



## Heywood

### VELOURS CALF

PRICE \$4.50

Here we offer a shoe of excellent value. Good material, good workmanship, good fit and good wear. Heywood shoes are known everywhere for their quality and we can recommend them.

**Manufacturers' Shoe Co., Limited.**  
1057 FORT STREET.

# FAMOUS AMERICAN STANDARDS

Carriages Wagons and Harness  
Coaches Carls For all Purposes. Saddlery Goods.  
Buggies Street Sprinklers  
Phaetons Street Sweepers

**STUDEBAKER BROS. MFG. CO.**  
Branches: South Bend, Indiana, U.S.A. Branches: New York, N.Y. Factories cover 100 acres. Portland, Ore. Chicago, Ill. and are the Largest. San Francisco, Cal. Kansas City, Mo. in the World. Salt Lake City, Utah. Denver, Colo. Color Eighty "STUDEBAKER".

**BEER.**  
**Pabst Brewing Co.,**  
Milwaukee, Wis., U.S.A.

**BICYCLE BRAKE—Morrow Free Wheel.**  
100,000 in use, sold throughout the world.  
Fits any Cycle, the originator.  
**Eclipse Mfg. Co.,** Elmira, N.Y., U.S.A.

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Cincinnati, O., U.S.A.

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**American Writing Machine Co.,**  
New York, U.S.A.

**HIGH EXPLOSIVES—Nitro.**  
POWDER, PLASTINE, GRANULAR.  
**The Nitro Powder Co.,** Kingston, N.Y., U.S.A.  
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FOR DIRECT OR ALTERNATING Current Work.  
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Everything required to sink deep wells for Oil, Gas, Minerals or Water.  
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Cable address: "Turner," Chicago.

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**Lovell Dry Plate Co.,**  
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**SHARPENING STONES FOR EVERYTHING THAT HAS AN EDGE!**—Bulldozers, Excavators, Motor Graders, Gravelers, Road and Graveling Machines, and all kinds of cutting and grinding tools.  
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Produces a non-slipping surface that is not adherent. Friction is impossible, increases power, permits easy starting, stops and permanently prevents slippage in any climate. Write for illustrated particulars.  
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For Steam and Water Heating.  
**Pierce, Butler & Pierce Mfg. Co.,** Manufacturers, Syracuse, N.Y., U.S.A.

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Steel Cases and Shelving for Merchandise and Office Records.  
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**The Hall's Safe Co.,**  
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Brooch, Toggles, Joints, Catches, Swivels, &c.  
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Strictly Wholesale. Correspondence solicited.

**RAZORS—"Star" Safety Razor.**  
**Kamper Bros.,**  
St. Louis, Mo., U.S.A.



## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

## ARRIVED.

Tuesday, Nov. 11.  
S. S. Ventura, Hayward, from Sydney, Oct. 21; Auckland, Oct. 21; Pago Pago, Nov. 4; Fanning, Nov. 8; arriving at Honolulu 7 a. m. Nov. 11, with 17 passengers for Honolulu and 14 through, 40 tons of cargo for Honolulu and 100 tons through.  
Schr. Kaimuki, off port, 10 days from San Francisco en route to Manila.  
Schr. Nihon, from Kaula ports, at 4:45 a. m.

## Wednesday, Nov. 12.

Oceanic S. S. Sonoma, Van Oterendorp, from San Francisco, at 8 a. m.  
Am. bk. R. P. Hithel, McPhail, fourteen and one-half days from San Francisco, at 10 a. m.  
Schr. Mikahala, from Nawiliwili, at 4:15 a. m.  
Pacific Mail liner Korea, Seabury, from San Francisco, at 8 p. m.

## Thursday, Nov. 13.

Schr. Kauikaeolu, Kailua, from Hamakua, at 2 p. m.  
Schr. Kawailani, Moes, from Kailua, at 5 a. m.

## DEPARTED.

Tuesday, Nov. 11.  
S. S. Ventura, Hayward, for San Francisco, at 3 p. m.  
German bark Werra, Gerdas, at 11 o'clock, for Portland in ballast to load wheat for the United Kingdom.

Schr. Maui, Bennett, for Lahaina, Kahului, Huelo, Keane, Nahiku, Hana and Kipahulu, at 5 p. m.

Schr. Claudine, Parker, for Lahaina, Maalaea, Mahalo, Kaula, Maui, Honolulu, Honolulu, Honolulu, Pepeekeo, Omoene, Papahou and Hilo; Laupahoehoe, mail and passengers only, at 12 noon.

Schr. W. G. Hall, S. Thompson, for Nawiliwili, Koloa, Elele, Hanalei, Hanalei and Ahukini, at 5 p. m.

Schr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, for Lahaina, Maalaea, Kona and Kau, at 12 noon.  
Schr. Neenu, Mosher, for Lahaina, Kaunapali, Honokaa and Kukuhaele, at 5 p. m.

## Wednesday, Nov. 12.

Schr. Lehua, Naopala, for Molokai and Maui ports, at 5 p. m.  
Schr. Kaula, for Makaweli, Lanai and Punaia, at 4 p. m.

S. S. Sonoma, Van Oterendorp, for the Colonies at 8 p. m.

## Thursday, Nov. 13.

Schr. Mikahala, for Kaula ports, at 5 p. m.  
Am. bk. St. James, Tapley, in ballast for Port Angeles, at 2 p. m.

## PASSENGERS.

## Arrived.

Per schr. Mikahala, from Kaula, Nov. 12—Mr. and Mrs. Francis Gay, maid and two servants; Mrs. C. A. Rice, child and servant; W. H. Rice, Jr., Miss Elston, Mrs. Heli Kapu, C. B. Hoguard, Heli Kapu, Mrs. J. K. Iaukea and 67 deck.

## Departed.

Per schr. Claudine, for Hilo and way ports, Nov. 12—Mrs. James Wright, Miss Maude Wright, A. W. Dow and wife, R. Hawhurst, J. C. T. Day, M. A. Silva, Rev. E. W. Thwing, Dr. A. C. Will, J. S. Ferry and wife, H. B. Gehr, Mrs. A. Mason, W. A. Clarke, M. A. Silva, Solon Russell, James Young, E. J. Lord, Miss A. K. Daniels, J. S. Ferry and wife, Mrs. J. H. Fiddes, W. O. Smith, Eugene Wainman, C. H. Judd, Rev. J. J. Mathias, Rev. and Mrs. Keola Matias, C. Cowan, J. W. J. Sells.

Per schr. Maui, for Maui ports, Nov. 11—W. F. Crockett, Asim, Rev. J. M. Naole, Rev. O. P. Emerson, Rev. O. H. Gulick, H. Populowski, wife and daughter, G. Schuman, W. D. Adams, J. W. Kaula.

Per schr. Mauna Loa, for Kona and Kau ports, Nov. 11—Col. S. Norris, F. L. Dorth, P. H. Hayselden, wife and two others; Lau Chau, C. A. Chong, Miss Kamahoua, J. Makalani, Mrs. C. Yaknam, James Cowan, G. R. Ewart, F. Hine, A. C. Lovell, H. Gorman, C. A. Burns, L. Arneton, L. Andrews and wife, E. S. Boyd, H. G. Middle, J. S. Lesser, T. R. Lyons, A. W. Aluli, J. W. Kaula, Moomana.

Per schr. Lehua, for Maui and Molokai ports, Nov. 12—Mrs. J. F. Brown, Mrs. Kidd, J. R. Burrows, R. W. Madden, R. B. Kidd.

## Real Estate Transactions.

Oct. 21—H. T. Hayselden and wife to J. W. Podmore, Tr. D. por. kul. 556, Vineyard street, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$225.

J. W. Podmore, Tr., and wife to D. Kaahani, D. lot 4 of R. P. 1709, kul. 556, Vineyard street, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$500.

Jas. D. Young to Alexander Steel, Ex. D., 5 25-100 acres land Kukuau 2nd, Hilo, Hawaii. Consideration \$1, etc.

Alexander Steel to Jas. D. Young, Ex. D., lots 11 and 12 of kul. 803, Kailhi, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1, etc.

J. D. McVeigh and wife to R. W. Shingle, D. por. R. P. 3590, Dominis street, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1500.

## VESSELS IN PORT.

## ARMY AND NAVY.

U. S. S. Iroquois, Rodman.  
U. S. C. New York, Yokohama, Nov. 8.  
U. S. Battleship Oregon, San Francisco, Nov. 10 (anchorage).

## MERCHANTMEN.

(This list does not include coasters.)  
Andromeda, Nor. bk. Rotter, Iquique, Sept. 23, in distress.  
Albert, Am. bk. Turner, Laysan Island, Oct. 28.

Coronado, Am. bk. n. Potter, San Francisco, Oct. 28.  
Salano, Am. schr., Rosch, Newcastle, Oct. 27.

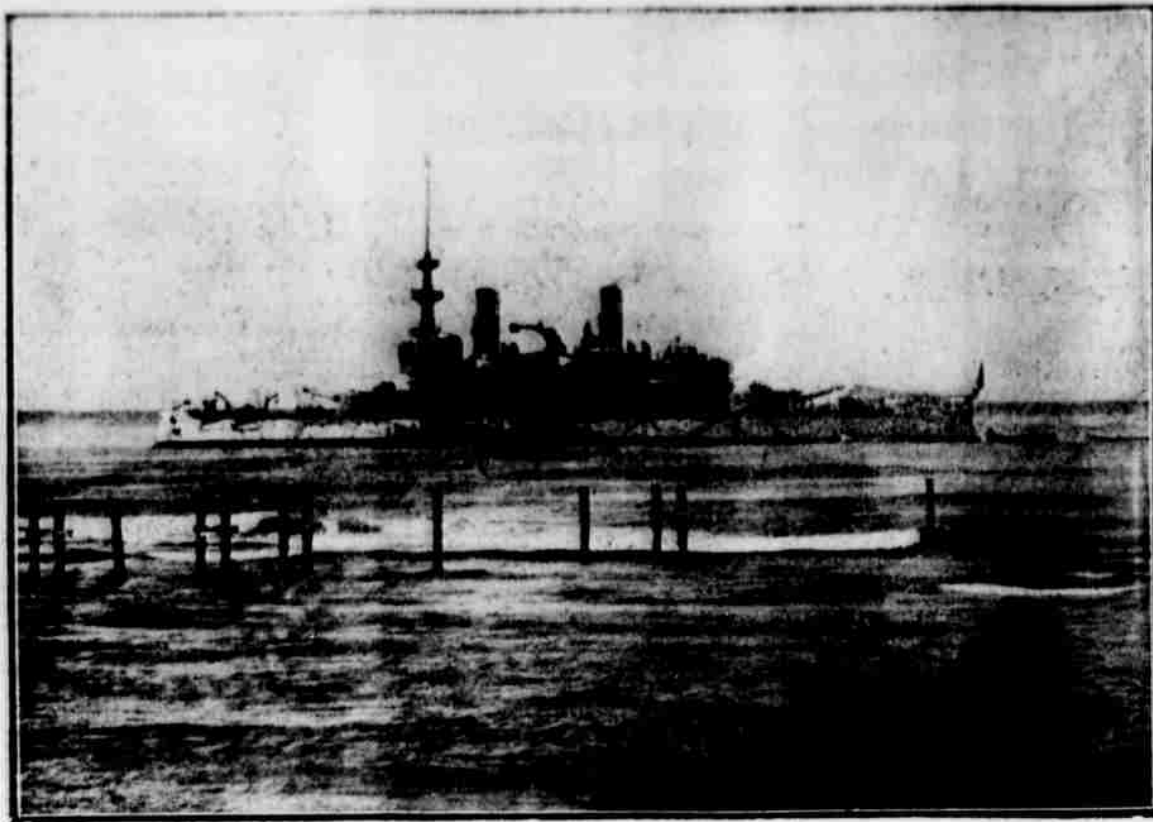
Gerard C. Tobey, Am. bk. Scott, San Francisco.  
Andrew Welch, Am. bk. Drew, San Francisco, Nov. 2.

Vineunes, Fr. bk. Selaam, Cardiff, Nov. 6.  
Alden Besse, Am. bk. Russell, San Francisco, Nov. 6.

Irmgard, Am. bk. n. Schmidt, San Francisco, Nov. 8.  
C. D. Bryant, Am. bk. Colly, San Francisco, Nov. 10.

After breakfasting at Chicago Nov. 10, the Crown Prince of Siam and suite were taken to see pigs killed at the stockyards. The Prince showed great admiration.

## COALING BATTLESHIP OREGON OUT AT THE ANCHORAGE



The battleship Oregon being coaled at the anchorage. The above is a remarkable photograph as it was taken with a telescopic camera which made the battleship appear to be within a stone's throw of the boat house when in reality the big war vessel was at least a mile distant. This sort of photographic work was very useful to the British during their extensive campaign work against the Boers in South Africa.

(Advertiser Telephoto.)

## ROYAL Baking Powder

Makes the bread more healthful.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

## QUEEN SAILED ON LINER VENTURA

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The Oceanic liner Ventura arrived from the Colonies early yesterday morning and left at three o'clock in the afternoon with a large addition to her passenger list through those getting on the steamer at Honolulu. Among those departing were the ex-Queen and her suite. This party is on the way to Washington and their departure brought hundreds of the Queen's friends to the wharf to bid her aloha while the Territorial band played the steamer away.

Queen Liliuokalani and her party were loaded down with leis. So many were put on her as she stood at the rail that from time to time she had to take a few off to make room for the ones that were constantly coming along. "I think a wagon load of leis has passed up that gangway to the Queen already," said one lady on the wharf.

Her Majesty was smiling and was kept bowing for a half an hour to her many friends ashore. "Why is it that one never sees many people crying as they bid their friends good-bye when leaving Honolulu by steamer?" asked one man of inquisitive turn of mind.

"Well," responded another, "I guess you have not been here very long, or you would know that everything is done pleasantly in that line here. We smile at our friends when they are leaving and ask them to return quickly and the band over yonder sets up such sweet tunes that one feels more like being pleasant than crying. That's the reason. See, there are more leis for the Queen."

When the steamer left the wharf there was a great waving of hats and much bowing and the figure of the Queen could be seen plainly at the rail waving a cheerful good-bye to her friends.

The vessel made the usual stops on the way from Sydney, including a call at Fanning Island, where the latest news from Victoria was received by cable and sent on to Honolulu. It was reported there that the cable was working splendidly.

The vessel had but a small cargo from the South but carried quite a number of passengers, among whom were the theatrical people Mr. and Mrs. C. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Ashley and child, and Leo Derenda.

Because of the departure of the Queen a large number of people were permitted to board the steamer just before her departure and friends of those leaving simply swarmed over her decks.

## Schooner Honolulu Safe.

The schooner Honolulu, which has been overdue from Lahaina for Esquimaux, is safe, having passed Neah Bay on October 30.

## Korea's Sailing Time.

The Korea will probably sail for the Orient shortly after two o'clock this afternoon.

## Busy Naval Scene Outside the Reef.

Yesterday was a very busy day on the battleship Oregon out at the anchorage. Early in the morning the U. S. tug Iroquois got alongside the battleship with the first coal laden barges and the entire day was spent in contending with the swells and placing coal into the vessel's bunkers.

Many waterfront men say that Captain Burwell got his vessel very close to the reef. The big battleship is nearer the coral banks than any vessel has ever been anchored without getting into serious difficulties.

Many people who visit the naval station now are asking many questions about the Oregon.

"Where did she start from when she made her famous trip around the Horn?"

"Well," replied the naval man, "she started from the dry dock at Puget Sound and back of her start there is a little story. I believe that the present captain of the Oregon, who was then commandant of the Puget Sound naval station, was the man responsible for the building of the great dry dock there. The bulldog fighting ship Oregon was sprucing up there and had she not had a dry dock in which to be immediately cleaned she would have been unable to make that remarkable voyage against time around the Horn. As it was she arrived in time to participate in the fight. Her trip was watched by and won the admiration of naval men the world over."

## Schooner Herman at Apia.

Southard Hoffman's brother was not marooned on a South Sea island. Mr. Hoffman received a letter from his brother, by the Ventura's mail, stating that the treasure schooner Herman, Captain Brown, had arrived safely at Apia after a rough passage from Honolulu and that they received word there that Sutton, who holds power of attorney for all of the members of the syndicate controlling the treasure party, had gone on to Auckland and would await the schooner's arrival there.

When the Herman left here Brown declared that he would maroon or shoot Hoffman and that young Sharrett, another of the party, might share the same fate, but matters were evidently settled in some way after the schooner got to sea. Sutton will now return from Auckland to Apia and the affairs of the party may be settled up in such a way that the little schooner can winter in Sydney and then start in the spring on her cruise to Captain Brown's treasure island.

## S. N. Castle in a Gale.

Captain Nelson of the barkentine S. N. Castle has arrived in San Francisco with a long passage against his record, and a long story of a hard voyage. The vessel took thirty days to make the trip up from Honolulu. On October 24 a westerly gale was encountered, and this kept up for two days. The seas swept the vessel, flooded her cabins, and fenders, gratings, and a quantity of lumber on board were washed overboard. The vessel suffered no great damage, although almost at the end of her trip she found herself becalmed within two hundred yards of the Mile Rock. Anchors were let go in time to save the vessel from drifting on the rock, and later she was able to sail into port.

## French Steamers Coming Here.

The Messageries Maritimes de France, the great French steamship line which, as recently announced in the Advertiser, will install a service of fast steamers from Marseilles by way Australia, Tahiti, and Honolulu to San Francisco, is now making arrangements through its agents in the latter port to secure entrance there. The San Francisco agents say that the line should be in operation in a few weeks.

## SHIPPING NOTES.

The schooner Esther Buhne arrived at Port Hadlock on October 31.

The schooner Kona from Hilo arrived at Port Blakely on November 5.

The schooner Mary E. Foster left Tacoma on November 1 for Honolulu.

The barkentine Echo arrived at Astoria on November 1 from Honolulu.

The barkentine Amelia from Honolulu arrived at Eureka on November 2.

The ship Falls of Clyde, 17 days from Hilo, arrived at San Francisco on November 1.

The schooner Alice Cook from Honolulu arrived at Port Townsend on November 4.

The transport Thomas, with General Miles on board, arrived at Manila on October 30.

The schooner H. C. Wright from Mahukona arrived at San Francisco on November 4.

Captain Gilbert Brokaw is now in command of the Red Star tug Liberty in San Francisco.

The American-Hawaiian steamer Oregonian sailed from San Francisco for New York direct on November 3.

The bark Diamond Head arrived at Port Townsend on November 1. The ship Florence passed in on the same date.

The Red Star liner Kensington has made a voyage from Antwerp to New York with oil as a fuel. She is the first Atlantic passenger vessel to make a success of the use of fuel oil.

Captain Gibbons, late of the lost Fannie Kerr, will have an opportunity to keep an eye open for the lost vessel on his way to Melbourne in command of the British ship General Gordon, which recently left San Francisco.

The reinsurance rate on the British ship Clydesdale, out nearly a hundred and twenty days from Newcastle to San Francisco, was 80 per cent at the time the mail left the coast. It is thought that the vessel may have met the same fate as the Fannie Kerr.

Because of the high prices first given him for converting the transport Rosecrans into an oil carrier for the Hilo trade, Captain Matson intended to take his vessel to Seattle to have the work done, but the San Francisco iron works people climbed off the fence and the work on the Rosecrans is now going ahead.

## Captain Griffiths Dead.

Captain T. H. Griffiths, one of the best known skippers trading to this port, died on board the bark Kalulani when the vessel was 400 miles off Cape Blanco on a voyage to Honolulu. The cause of his death was stomach trouble. Chief Officer Wallace took charge of the vessel and steered a course to San Francisco, where the Captain's body was landed on November 5.

Captain Griffiths has been sailing on the Pacific for the past forty years, and was a most capable mariner. For years he commanded the barkentine S. G. Wilder, and later the bark Albert, now in port, and two years ago on the launching of the new steel bark Kalulani he took command of that vessel. He was seventy years of age. A son of Captain Griffiths also died during a voyage to Hawaii.

## On a Long Voyage.

The small schooner Kodiak, a missionary boat bound from San Francisco to Manila, is anchored off port. The vessel arrived yesterday morning, her captain anchoring outside to secure supplies and have a blacksmith do some work on her rigging. The schooner was twenty days on the passage here from San Francisco.

A Piece of Plaster dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound to the affected parts is better than any plaster for lame back or pains in the side or chest. Chamberlain's Pain Balm is a liniment that has no superior. One application gives relief. Try it. All dealers and druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

## MEETING OF THE MONARCHS

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Continental rumor mongers are still bent upon imparting diplomatic significance to the approaching visit of the German Emperor and the King of Portugal, sabbath the London correspondent of the Tribune. The point on which the amateur diplomats lay much stress is the fact that the Portuguese Minister in London is an intimate friend of the Royal family there and is in a position to facilitate the transfer of the vast African possessions of Portugal to England and Germany. This intimacy does not imply a willingness on the part of the Lisbon Ministers to court unpopularity by proposing the alienation of a large section of their colonial empire. The grip of Portugal upon her colonies has been strengthened since the loss of the Spanish colonies. Lisbon's main window looks out upon Madrid, and Portugal in selling her East African possessions would be rivaling the decline in Colonial possessions on the part of Spain. The two royal visits will involve entertainment on a large scale at Sandringham and Windsor. There will be a series of state functions at Windsor for the King of Portugal with a state banquet in St. George's Hall and possibly a chapter meeting of the Order of the Garter, which did not come on last June. The royal entertainment will not end with the departure of the two visiting sovereigns, but will be continued for several months, all the Embassadors, Ministers of the crown and leaders of smart society being invited in turn to parties at Sandringham and Windsor.

Three of the appeal cases from Judge Estee have been submitted to the Circuit Court of Appeals. These are the Honolulu Plantation Co. case, the Primo beer case and the Income tax appeal.

## BY AUTHORITY.

## ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

AT THE ADJOURNED STOCKHOLDERS meeting held 3rd October, 1902, of the Kohala Club & Transportation Co., Ltd., the following officers were elected to represent the company for the year:

J. Hind ..... Chairman  
R. Hall ..... Vice-Chairman  
H. Renton ..... Auditor  
W. P. McDougall ..... Treasurer  
F. C. Paetow ..... Secretary  
Directors—F. Woods, H. R. Bryant, Jas. Sakal, F. C. PAETOW, Secretary.

## MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Look Hop Co., a co-partnership of Honolulu, of which Ching Wai Puck, Chin Wing Pui, Yuen Chew Ho, Yuen Fing Fong (alias Gin Yan), and Ahl, since deceased, were co-partners, to Levers & Cooke, Limited, an Hawaiian corporation, which mortgage was dated April 6, 1901, recorded in book 220, page 294, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit: non-payment of both interest and principal when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property covered by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Monday, the 15th day of December, 1902, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle or P. L. Weaver, attorneys for mortgagee.

Dated Honolulu, November 14th, 1902.  
W. R. CASTLE, TRUSTEE.  
Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of a parcel of valuable land, with the buildings and structures, appurtenant, and the fine coffee plantation thereon, covering in all 26.46 acres, covered by Patent 4061, on Lot 4 of Survey 11 of Homestead Lots, in North Kona, in Pahoeche.

2435—Nov. 14, 21, 28, Dec. 5, 1902.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage, made by Lavinia Kapu, a widow, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, to the Waialua Agricultural Company, Limited, (an Hawaiian Corporation,) of said Honolulu, dated the 19th day of August, 1899, and recorded in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances in book 196, page 238, notice is hereby given that the Mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for conditions broken, to wit: Non-payment of both interest and principal when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by the said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan in Honolulu on Monday, the 15th day of December, 1902, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle or P. L. Weaver, 17 Merchant street, Honolulu.

Dated Honolulu, November 14, 1902.  
WAILAUA AGRICULTURAL COMPANY, LIMITED,  
Mortgagee.

The premises intended to be foreclosed and covered by the said mortgage, unless the amount due with expenses of foreclosure are paid, are as follows:

1st. All that piece of land situate at Lele, in Honolulu aforesaid, being a portion of the land described in L. C. A. No. 722 to Koniakapu, bounded as follows:

Beginning at a point which bears North 62° 25' East true 63.5 feet from the South corner of Church lot and running thence:

(1) South 29° East Mag. 70 feet on L. C. A. No. 722;

(2) South 62° 25' West true 60 feet;

(3) North 29° West Mag. 70 feet;

(4) North 62° 25' East true 60 feet along fence to the initial point.

Containing an area of 4.117 square feet.

2nd. All those tracts of land situate in Waimano, District of Ewa, Island of Oahu, known as "Kualima Pohe" and "Kilau" and comprising all the lands mentioned and described in a deed of Victor K. Kaahumanu to Victor Chanceral, dated October 29, 1890, recorded in the Hawaiian Registry of Deeds in book 13, page 251, et seq.

Together with the reversions, remainders, rents, issues and profits, and all the estate, right, title and interest of the Mortgagor therein and thereto.

2435—Nov. 14, 21, 28, Dec. 5, 1902.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

In accordance with the provisions of

## OF THE MULTITUDES

who have used it, or are now using it, we have never heard of any one who has been disappointed in it. No claims are made for it except those which are amply justified by experience. In commending it to the afflicted we simply point to its record. It has done great things, and it is certain to continue the excellent work. There is—we may honestly affirm—no medicine which can be used with greater and more reasonable faith and confidence. It nourishes and keeps up the strength during those periods when the appetite fails and food cannot be digested. To avoid imitations and substitutions, this "trade mark" is put on every



bottle of "Wampole's Preparation," and without it none is genuine. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Taken before meals it creates an appetite, aids digestion, renews vital power, drives out disease germs, makes the blood rich, red and full of constructive elements and gives back to the pleasures and labours of the world many who had abandoned hope. Dr. S. H. McCoy, of Canada, says: "I testify with pleasure to its unlimited usefulness as a tissue builder." Its curative powers can always be relied upon. It makes a new era in medicine and represents the best medical advice of the twentieth century. Effective from the first dose. "You cannot be disappointed in it." Sold by all chemists the world over

a certain mortgage made by Woldemar Muller, of Kona, Hawaii, to William R. Castle, Trustee, dated August 1st, 1894, recorded in book 151, page 52, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit: non-payment of both interest and principal.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property covered by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Monday, the 15th day of December, 1902, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of said mortgagee.

Dated Honolulu, November 14th, 1902.  
W. R. CASTLE, TRUSTEE.  
Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of a parcel of valuable land, with the buildings and structures, appurtenant, and the fine coffee plantation thereon, covering in all 26.46 acres, covered by Patent 4061, on Lot 4 of Survey 11 of Homestead Lots, in North Kona, in Pahoeche.

2435—Nov. 14, 21, 28, Dec. 5, 1902.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage, made by Lavinia Kapu, a widow, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, to the Waialua Agricultural Company, Limited, (an Hawaiian Corporation,) of said Honolulu, dated the 19th day of August, 1899, and recorded in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances in book 196, page 238, notice is hereby given that the Mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for conditions broken, to wit: Non-payment of both interest and principal when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by the said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan in Honolulu on Monday, the 15th day of December, 1902, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle or P. L. Weaver, 17 Merchant street, Honolulu.

Dated Honolulu, November 14, 1902.  
WAILAUA AGRICULTURAL COMPANY, LIMITED,  
Mortgagee.

The premises intended to be foreclosed and covered by the said mortgage, unless the amount due with expenses of foreclosure are paid, are as follows:

1st. All that piece of land situate at Lele, in Honolulu aforesaid, being a portion of the land described in L. C. A. No. 722 to Koniakapu, bounded as follows:

Beginning at a point which bears North 62° 25' East true 63.5 feet from the South corner of Church lot and running thence:

(1) South 29° East Mag. 70 feet on L. C. A. No. 722;

(2) South 62° 25' West true 60 feet;

(3) North 29° West Mag. 70 feet;

(4) North 62° 25' East true 60 feet along fence to the initial point.

Containing an area of 4.117 square feet.

2nd. All those tracts of land situate in Waimano, District of E